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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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R.I.A.F. MEN IN BOMBAY ON HUNGER STRIKE

Protest Against Camp Commander's Insult

SCENE IN DINING HALL AT MARINE DRIVE

Indian Personnel Ordered To Be Put Under Close Arrest

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 6. (A.P.I.).

ABOUT 600 MEMBERS, INCLUDING OFFICERS, OF THE ROYAL INDIAN AIR FORCE CAMP SITUATED IN THE MARINE DRIVE TO-DAY WENT ON WHAT IS STATED TO BE A HUNGER-STRIKE AS A PROTEST AGAINST AN ALLEGED INSULT BY THE CAMP COMMANDER.

MISSING NOTICE

It appears that for some time past some men of the R.I.A.F. had been going to the dining hall in civilian dress. When the Camp Commander, Flight Commander Bone, noticed the growing indiscipline in respect of dress, he ordered a notice to be put up directing strict enforcement of the rule relating to uniform. The notice, however, was missing from the Notice Board the next day.

Three days ago one I.O.R. (Indian Other Rank) who was found in civilian dress was ordered by the Camp Commander to be put under close arrest yesterday, February 5. Another I.O.R. was also put under close arrest under orders from the Camp Commander.

Today, it is gathered, a number of men of the Camp entered the dining hall in civilian clothes: one Indian airman was clad in Khaddar 'jibba.' Thereupon the Camp Commander ordered the Officer-in-Charge to put all of them under close arrest.

When they were asked to leave the hall or put on uniform, they are stated to have pointed out that British other ranks of the R.A.F. were allowed to wear civilian dress and were not arrested, while Indian personnel were penalised for their choice of dress while not on duty or on off days.

The Officer-in-Charge, it is learnt, told the Camp Commander that batches of men appeared in civilian dress and it was not possible to put all of the 600 men in the Camp under close arrest.

Thereupon the Camp Commander accosted one member of the Camp and ordered him to put on uniform or clear out. It is stated there was exchange of words between the Commander and the member of the Camp. On this development all those present in the dining hall got up and centered round.

The Camp Commander, it is gathered, in exercise of his authority ordered the offender to obey the rules of uniform and not to argue.

He is stated to have remarked that Indian Officers were not efficient and could not maintain discipline in the Camp. This remark was taken as an insult by inmates of the Camp who decided to observe a strike.

It is understood that the whole position has been reported to the higher authorities in Bombay and Delhi and an official account of the incident is expected shortly.

"I am glad to hear that Srijut Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee has ended his hunger strike. As I have often said I dislike hunger strikes. Perhaps on very special occasion when there is no other remedy left a hunger strike may be justifiable," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an interview to the Associated Press of India.

Pandit Nehru said: I realise that the lot of political prisoners, and more specially long term prisoners, has been a terribly hard one. Some of them have spent greater part of their lives in prison. Jogesh Chatterjee has, I believe, spent 25 years already in prison. Manifestly from any human standard the normal conveniences for a sane physical and mental life should be provided to them. It is bad enough for vital young men to be kept in prison for all their young lives and any system of Government which has to function in this way is a failure. But in any event they should be treated as human beings with bodies and minds which require care and nourishment.

CITY TRANSPORT SERVICE RESTORED

BOMBAY, Feb. 6: Bus and tram traffic in the city has resumed functioning again from 11 a. m. in the morning. At noon the situation had returned completely to normal.

From 4 a. m. in the morning workers started reporting for duty but had to sit idle since the authorities had not issued express orders.

It is expected that the Government would issue a communique shortly.

The Company and the Union will now address letters to the Government asking for the appointment of an adjudicator.

R. I. A. F. Strike Called Off

BANGALORE, Feb. 6, (A. P. A.): The Royal Indian Air Force men, stationed at Yelahanka aerodrome nine miles from Bangalore who were reported to have went on hunger strike on Monday, called off their strike yesterday after an assurance by the Station Commander that their grievances would be carefully considered.

The cause of the hunger-strike was reported due to bad food racial discrimination and speedy demobilisation of other R. A. F. men stationed here.

BIHAR RICE PRICES SHOOT UP

PATNA, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): Consequent upon the food debate in the Central Assembly the price of rice has shot up from Rs. 16 to Rs. 25 per maund in Patna within a week and reports from other parts of the Province indicate a general upward tendency everywhere.

The black market price of rice at present prevailing in the districts of Muzzafarpur, Darbhanga and Shahabad respectively are Rs. 24-10-0, Rs. 24 and Rs. 23-12-0.

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Line Clear For National Govt.

AZAD HIND STAMPS

Printed in Germany for Azad Hind Fouz, these stamps failed to reach those for whom they were made. On the collapse of Germany they were seized by U. S. occupation troops. The stamps are now being sold at high prices in New York.

JINNAH WARNS C.-in-C.

Sequel To Decision On Capt. Rashid's Case

NEW DELHI, February 6, (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a statement tonight says:

"There is a great deal of resentment and tremendous stir with regard to the discrimination that has been shown in commuting the sentence of Capt. Abdul Rashid of the I. N. A. to seven years, whereas Messrs. Shah Nawaz Khan, P. K. Sehgal and G. S. Dhillon, were left off completely.

"I call upon the C.-in-C. to explain and give his reasons and grounds for this discrimination observed by him.

"Otherwise Mussalmans will not rest content if he does not explain his silence and indifference and it will lead to a very serious situation".

FRANK ANTHONY SEES COL. STRACEY Officer Who Won Respect And Love Of I. N. A.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Frank Anthony, M.L.A. (Central) yesterday visited Col. C. J. Stracey, of the I.N.A. who is now in detention in the Red Fort, Delhi. Mr. Anthony spent several hours with Col. Stracey.

Col. Stracey is a member of a distinguished Anglo-Indian family. One of his brothers is in the Imperial Forest Service, another in the Indian Civil Service, a third in the Imperial Police Service and a sister, an Officer in the I.M.S. who stood first from the Lady Hardinge Medical College when taking her medical degree. Col. Stracey, himself, holds a permanent Commission in the Indian Army, having passed through Dehra Dun after a competitive examination.

RESPECTED AND LOVED

Mr. Anthony said: "Col. Stracey's attitude is one of honest and deep sincere conviction. He felt that he was serving India and the Anglo-Indian community by joining the INA. He is not only respected but loved by thousands of the men of the INA.

"Col. Stracey is a fine specimen of a first-class Military Officer. Col. Stracey, not having participated in any acts of brutality, may not be tried, said Mr. Anthony. But if the military authorities decide to try him, Mr. Anthony indicated his willingness to defend him.

KRANJI CAMP EPISODE

DELHI CANT., Feb. 6 (A.P.I.)—Prosecution evidence was continued today before the third INA Court Martial trying Subedar Shingara Singh and Jemadar Fateh Khan.

Naik Mohd. Hanif cross-examined by Mr. B. B. Twakley, defence counsel, said he never bore any hatred towards the INA and at the time of the firing in the Kranji Camp he did not ask any one to fight against the accused. He merely told his men that it was better to die than to live such a life.

Witness said at the summary of evidence he had stated that he asked his men to fight against the accused. Witness did not want to kill the accused. When witness chased accused Fateh Khan with a hockey stick, he was in a confused state of mind. Witness was only ten yards behind Fateh Khan. Shingara Singh who followed witness was about five yards from witness. Witness did not see Shingara Singh, but he knew Shingara Singh was following him.

Q: Yesterday you said you saw Shingara Singh follow you, today you say you did not see him, which of the two statements is correct?

A: Both are correct. I saw him start running after me but I did not see if he continued to run after me.

Witness said he was asked in the Concentration Camp if he had beaten a Sikh guard and witness had replied he had not beaten the Sikh Guard. Witness had told this to save his life.

"BEATING PARADES"

Subadar K. B. Paramasivan, L.M.P., the next prosecution witness, said he was posted to the Concentration Camp hospital in August 1942. At that time there were fifty or sixty prisoners in the Camp. Most of the prisoners were charged with having disobeyed orders of the Camp Commandant or with other offences. There were beating parades in the Camp under the supervision of the accused.

Witness said he joined the INA in October 1942. Witness was assured that medical men would be protected under the general convention and that the treatment of medical men was the same everywhere.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow.

BURHANUDDIN HAD GOOD REPUTATION

DELHI CANTT. (Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): The first defence witness, Mr. A. Ghani, a businessman of Rangoon, in his evidence before the 2nd I.N.A. Court Martial trying Captain Burhanuddin, said that he gave a contribution of Rs. 63 lakhs in cash and goods for the use of the Indian National Army. An estate called Ziawari Estate was also given to the Indian National Army. The Manager of the Ziawari Estate declared this at a public meeting. The property of the Estate at that time was worth several crores of rupees. The Provisional Azad Hind Government had formed a Bank by the name of Azad Hind National Bank. Witness said that his firm had an account in this bank.

JAPS ARRESTED HIM

Witness said that the Japanese treated Indians very badly during their occupation. In 1943, the Japanese placed witness under arrest for six months, as they thought him to be a British spy. Witness was running a big business and owned a factory dealing in hosiery, piece-goods, etc. His business was said to be the biggest in the whole of South-East Asia. Due to the arrest of witness the whole of his business had to be closed. It was through the efforts of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose that his release was effected. The Japanese

(Continued on page 5, col. 5)

AMENDMENT TO INDIA ACT

Secretary Of State Introduces Bill In Lords

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter): The statutory bar to future replacement of the existing Viceroy's Executive Council by one drawn from members of Indian political parties will be removed by a Bill to amend the Government of India Act 1935 introduced into the House of Lords to-day by the Secretary for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, and formally read the first time, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

The Bill will repeal the statutory provision requiring that three of the members of the Viceroy's Executive Council shall be persons with 10 years in the service of the Crown in India and one of them a lawyer.

POWERS FOR CENTRE

Another clause in the Bill extends temporarily the Central Government's power to maintain certain economic controls in the Provinces, temporary continuance of which after revocation of the wartime proclamation of emergency is considered vital to national economy.

The Indian Legislature in Clause II of the Bill is empowered to legislate in the following matters:

Firstly, Trade and Commerce in and production, supply and distribution of cotton and woollen textiles, paper, including newsprints, foodstuffs including edible oilseeds and oil, petroleum and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron, steel and mica.

This Trade and Commerce applies whether or not it is within a Province.

Secondly, unemployment among persons who have been serving during the present war in the armed forces of His Majesty or of any Indian State and so far as relates to the rehabilitation of disabled persons and setting up and carrying on of Labour Exchanges, Employment Information Bureaux and Re-Training Establishments for persons, whether disabled or not, as well as unemployment among other persons who have been serving or have been employed in connection with the present war—whether their service or employment was by or under the Crown or not.

PERIOD AND EXTENSION

The period covered by extension of such power is one or two years from termination of the proclamation of emergency WITH AUTHORITY FURTHER TO EXTEND IT BY 12 MONTHLY PERIODS UP TO A MAXIMUM OF FIVE YEARS.

These extensions would be subject to approval of both the Houses of Parliament.

Azad To Leave For Shillong

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, arrived to-day by air from Delhi.

The Congress President leaves tomorrow for Shillong in connection with the formation of a Congress Ministry in that province. His further programme has not yet been settled

STOP PRESS

IRAQ-TRANSJORDAN PACT

LONDON, Feb. 6 (A.P.A.): Ankara Radio said this night that an agreement 'to unite the two countries' was signed yesterday by Iraq and British mandated Transjordan.

SOVIET WILLING TO TRADE WITH INDIA

LONDON, Feb. 6 (A. P. A.): Soviet Ambassador, F. T. Gusev, said to-day that 'Russia would be very happy to have trade relations if India so desired.'

In an interview with the Associated Press of America in London, Gusev added: 'I do not know if any plans are afoot, but Soviet Russia is always willing to enter into any arrangements for the mutual good of both countries.'

DUTCH IMITATION OF BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter): The Netherlands First Chamber of Parliament to-day decided by 22 votes to 10 to send a Parliamentary Delegation to Indonesia, Hilversum radio said to-night. The President of the Chamber was authorised to select members of the Delegation.

SOVIET-PERSIAN TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 6 (U.P.I.): The Soviet-Persia negotiations over Azerbaijan which have already started following hearted discussions of question in the UNO Security Council last week, it is understood, have come to a stage where the presence of the Persian Prime Minister, Qavan Sultaneh in Moscow is considered necessary, according to reports received in London from Moscow this morning.

Ballot Box Broken Open In Peshawar

LEAGUE OVERTURES TO SYED GROUP IN SIND

Congress Continues To Score In United Provinces

PESHAWAR, February 6. (A.P.I.): The ballot-box of the Congress candidate contesting the Ruzzar Mohammedan Constituency is reproted to have beenbroken open.

Doctor Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, went to the spot and made enquiries.

A propaganda lorry belonging to Redshirts was burnt down by some unknown persons. The Redshirts charge the Muslim Leaguers, but no report has so far been lodged with the police.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 6. (A.P.I.): Fiftyone Congress candidates have so far been returned unopposed to the United Provinces Legislative Assembly. Of this 42 have been returned unopposed from the General, Urban and Rural, including Women's Constituencies, eight Scheduled Castes and one University. Among the members so far elected are two former Ministers Dr. Kailash Nath Katju and Babu Sampunanand.

Following are further names of Congress candidates returned unopposed:—

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Mr. Raghukul Tilak, Mr. Ata Ram Govind Kher, Mr. Ram Saran, Mahant Jalannath Das, Mr. Benarsi Das, Mr. Balbhadra Sing, Mr. Jagan Prasad Awat, Mr. Dau Dayal Khanna, Mrs. Purnima Banerji, Mr. Kali Charan Tadon, Mr. Baddhu Singh, Mr. Hoti lal Agarwal, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Mr. Raghunath Vinaya Dhulekar, Mr. Kunj Behari Lal Shivani, Mr. Chaturbhuj Sharma, Mr. Sudama Prasad, Mr. Chheda Lal Gupta, Mr. Rameshwar Saha, Mr. Radha Krishna Agarwal, Mr. Gopal Narain Saxena, Mr. Jagannath Prasad, Mr. Khanhaiyalal, and Shrimati Prakash Vatisud.

MORE CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

BENARES, Feb. 5. (A.P.I.): Mr Birbal Singh and Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mourya (Congress) from Jaunpur Rural General Constituency have been elected uncontested to the U. P. Legislative Assembly, says a report received by the local Congressmen from Jaunpore. The same report says that Mr. Deep Narain Verma (Congress) from the Four Cities Jaunpore, Ghazipore, Gorakhpur and Mirzapur General Constituency has also been returned unopposed to the U. P. Legislative Assembly.

Shrimati Sajjan Devi Mahno (Congress) has also been returned unopposed to U. P. Legislative Assembly as the nomination papers of the Radical Democratic Party candidate, Miss Tara Ghosh, was declared invalid by the Returning Officer on the ground Miss Ghosh was below 25 years of age.

SIND CABINET RESIGNS.

KARACHI, Feb. 6. (A.P.I.): Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah tendered resignation of His Ministry to the Governor at 5-30 p.m. when he met the Governor at the Government House.

Asked by the Associated Press on emerging from the Government House, Sir Ghulam Hussain said: If I am called upon to form a Ministry, I am definitely in a position to form it. I have the names of the Ministers in my pocket.

The following Press Note has been issued from the Government House this evening.

The Hon'ble Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Premier of Sind, called at Government House this evening and tendered his resignation and that of his colleagues to His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency asked Sir Ghulam Hussain to carry on with his colleagues, until a New Ministry could be formed, and Sir Ghulam Hussain agreed to do so.

LEAGUE HOPES ABOUT EUROPEANS.

The resignation of Sir Ghulam Hussain's Ministry quickens the pace of the ending of the lie that has resulted following elections to the Sind Assembly and the formation of the Coalition Party. With the secession of Sardar Khan Khoso from the ranks of the Nationalist Muslim Group in the Coalition to the Muslim League Party, both the main parties now have an even strength of twentyeight, apart from the Coalition Party's claim of the support of Independent Labour Member, Mr. Narainda Bechar.

The European Group of three members, has not yet publicly indicated its attitude though the European members have met and considered the situation. The Muslim League circles strongly feel that the European Group is inclined towards them in the question of the formation of a Ministry.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah's interview with the Sind Governor today lasted half an hour. It is understood that he will meet His Excellency again to-morrow noon. It is pointed out that the interview represents a routine weekly procedure. The Governor will also meet Mr. Nichalda Vazirani and Mr. Mohamad Ali Shah, Ministers, earlier.

Political circles expect a positive step by the Governor towards the formation of the Ministry in a day or two.

They feel that the Governor is also likely to meet leaders so various groups before he calls upon either Mr. G. M. Syed or Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah to form the Ministry.

A meeting of the Muslim League Assembly Party held to-day unanimously elected Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah as Leader and Khan Bahadur Khuhro Deputy Leader. Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan guided the deliberations of the meeting which was attended by 24 members.

LEAGUE OVERTURES TO SYED

(U.P.I.): The latest reports show that Khan Bahadur Khuhro, Mr M. H. Gazdar and Pirzada Abdusattar, prominent members of the League Assembly Party, saw Mr. G. M. Syed in order to persuade him to rejoin the Muslim League along with his group. They appear to have told him that his entry in the League would facilitate the formation of a League-Congress Ministry. Mr. Syed, it is reported, asked the League leaders for guarantee that the League would form such a coalition with the Congress. Accordingly, it is understood, a letter, is being officially written by the leader of the League Assembly Party to the leader of the Congress

(Continued on Page 5)

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LATEST COMMERCIAL

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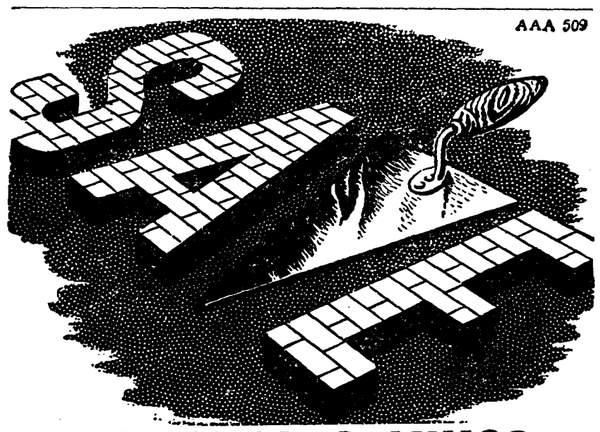
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Last Chance To Make India Free

What Dr. Khan Sahib Told British Parliamentary Delegation

PESHAWAR, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.): "If you know how to shed blood for your country you can make India free in no time. Freedom taken as a gift is worse than slavery", said Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan, addressing a public meeting in Peshawar.

He added that nothing but united voice of all Indians could put 'Quit India' into practice. No foreign Government could stay for a long time in India now because Indians had got a spirit which would force the Englishmen to quit India sooner or later.

Opposing those who wanted to divide India, Capt. Shah Nawaz said: 'Only the henchmen of Government can say: Islam in danger. In fact it those who raise this slogan in India are so sympathetic towards Islam, what have they done for Islam in Palestine, Indonesia, Persia and other countries where Islam is actually in danger? These people in reality are the true enemies of Islam who exploit the poor masses by such slogans to get votes in the elections.'

Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier of N.W.F. Province, who also referred in his speech to the meeting he had with the British Parliamentary Delegation. He said that he told the members of the Delegation that if Englishmen did not quit India, Indians would turn them out by force. He also told them that the Indians could not be united as long as the divide and rule policy of the British Government continued in this country.

The entire world was in the grip of revolution, Dr. Khan Sahib said, and this was the last chance to make India free. If the Indians did not avail of this opportunity they would remain slaves for ever.

Earlier Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan was taken in a procession and was presented with purses.

Take It Up With Muslim Electorates

CALCUTTA, February 5 (A. P. I.): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier of Bengal, in a statement to-day, suggests that Muslim candidates for the elections to the Bengal Legislature and Muslim students who are disappointed with the nominations announced by the Bengal Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board should appeal to the Muslim electorates and ask them to vote for the best and fittest man. 'I am told that disappointed candidates are going to appeal to Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan against the decision of the Bengal Parliamentary Board. Continued Mr. Fazlul Huq: 'In my opinion this would be a mistake. It would be an appeal from Philip sober to Philip drunk and the result will be all the same.'

Defeatism Of League High Command

LAHORE, February 5 (A. P. I.): 'Nawabzada Liaqat Ali's statement' that the Muslim League Parties in Provincial Assemblies, even in Muslim majority provinces, will not form Ministries unless they have an absolute majority in the Legislatures, betrays a sense of defeatism on the part of the League High Command, and in view of the developments in Assam and Sind forestalls the coming events,' says Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan, member of the Council of State and a spokesman of the Punjab Unionist Party, in a statement to the Press.

'The concept of Pakistan', he said, 'will receive a rude shock if the Muslims rely too much on absolutism and do not create the much-needed confidence amongst the minorities in the Muslim majority provinces which is the key to the solution of the constitutional complexities even in the light of the Lahore Resolution of the League.'

'If the League High Command do not mean to form Ministries, do they intend leading the Mussalmans into the wilderness; this negative policy was pursued by the Congress after 1920 and 1930 with no success. Do the Leaguers, insist on treading an abandoned path? Have Mr. Jinnah's ways undergone a change or does it amount to indulging in heroics without meaning anything?'

Future Of Gurkhas In Self-Governing India

WILL THERE BE A SPECIAL CONTRACT CLAUSE IN INDO-BRITISH TREATY?

LONDON, Feb. 6 (A. P. A.): The use of Indian Gurkha man-power in Britain's post-war army is a possibility, despite some obstacles, according to the "Daily Telegraph" military correspondent, Lt.-Gen. H. G. Martin.

Martin wrote in his paper to-day: "Either we must overcome the prejudice of Nepal against the admission of foreigners, or we must overcome the prejudice of a self-governing India against the continuation of a Gurkha recruiting system in British India."

Martin doubted if the British could continue recruiting the Gurkhas against the wishes of a self-governing India, but said: "I am not sure, however, that self-governing India would be so certain to withhold her approval."

Gen. Martin believed it likely that India would be anxious to prove her nationhood when granted self-government and asked, 'how can she prove it better than by shouldering all her military commitments to the Security Council? Indeed, handled properly, she may even go so far as to play her part in Commonwealth defence. For all this, she will need a pretty good army.'

It could be expected, the General said, 'that self-governing India will contract with the British Government for the loan of a liberal quota of British officers and British troops. Nor is this all. We may justifiably hope that, in return, the British Government will be able to contract with India to keep some part of the Imperial reserve on Indian soil. I believe we shall find Gurkha troops includes both in the army of India and in the Imperial reserve.

'Friendly relations will be a necessity no less to India than to Nepal. On the one hand, unless her young men can find foreign service, Nepal will not be able to support her population. And India could isolate her from the outside world without difficulty. On the other hand, both Congress and the Muslim League know well what a thorn in the flesh a hostile Nepal would be', Gen. Martin concluded.

PALESTINE JEWS DECLARE WAR ON "BRITISH OPPRESSORS"

Four-Point Declaration "Fighters For Freedom Of Israel"

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6 (Reuter): 'Fighters for freedom of Israel'—the stern gang a wing of the Jewish resistance organization Irgun Zvai Leumi—to-day issued leaflets containing a four-point declaration of war against British authorities in Palestine.

The declaration stated that its supporters would firstly fight to secure Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Secondly, attack British armed forces in Palestine unceasingly.

Thirdly, punish 'British oppressors' and

Fourthly organise Civil Disobedience in Palestine.

BHIL LEADER ARRESTED

BHILWARA, (By Mail).—Mr. Motilal Tejawat, a famous Bhil Leader of Mewar State has been arrested in default of entry into Bhil area which was restricted for him. Mr. Tejawat on hearing the cow slaughter and dacoities wanted to help Bhils by going to the villages. He informed of his decision to the State authorities accordingly. But hearing nothing of his request he left for the villages

Sir S. V. Ramamurti To Join Food Delegation

MADRAS, Feb. 6, (A. P. I.): Sir S. V. Ramamurthi, Adviser to the Governor of Madras, will join the Government of India Delegation to press India's case for adequate imports of rice and wheat from abroad at Karachi As at present arranged, the delegation will leave Karachi by air for London on Feb. 11.

Sir S. V. Ramamurthi will meet the Viceroy at Bangalore on Feb. 8 and attend the Food Conference convened by the Viceroy on that day.

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 79_3/8.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 51_3/8.
United States Steel Corporation Common dol. 96_3/4.
United States Steel Pref. unquoted.
—Reuter.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Feb. 6.

Again dull condition prevailed on the local market on rumours of a dividend of ten per cent for 1945 by Rajalakshmi Mills, textiles quietened, Rajalakshmi fell ten points to two hundred rupees. Plantings and Miscellaneous were sluggish. The market closed quiet.

Following are to-day's quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 31/4, India Sugar 29/8, Mysore Sugar 64, Travancore 17.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 18/4, Chembra Peaks 10/6, Devashola 15/12, Fringfords 11, High Produce 31/14, Kalpettas 28/8, Midland 11/8.

TEXTILES: B and C, Ordy. 397, Amodia 38/8, Dhanalaxmi 415, Janardnana 151 Kaleeswarar 645, Kothari Tex 34/8 Lakshmi 215, Lakshmi New 115, Mettur 305, Madura 89/12, Rajalakshmi 200, Radhakrishna 398, Rangavilas 184, Rajapalayam 250.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 146, Mysore Chem. and Fert. 22/8, Mysore Paper 25/8, Mysore Chem. Mfrs. 28/10, Mettur Chem. 16/2.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 6.

Closing quotations:—Calico 1404, Ambica 472, Arvind 1426, Tata Defd. 2655, Jupiter 360, Marsden 190, Monogram 159, Saraspur 545, Mahalaxmi 1850, Morris 114, Raipur 1757/8, Rohit 355.

Indore Shares

INDORE CITY, Feb. 6.

Closing quotations:—Indore Malwa 743, Hukamchand 922, Bhandari Mill 968, Vinod Mill 712, Kalyanmal 360, Kalyanmal Pre. 191, Rajkumar 255, Indore Bank 82.

KARACHI COTTON

KARACHI Feb. 6.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 39/13, Punjab Desi 29/5, Sind NT 58/6, Four F. 49, March 48/7/6. The market was firm at advance with trade support Ready business 3,100 bales. Exports 200 bales, Silver Ready 143, Gold Ready 93, firm.

INDIAN ARECANUT NEEDS PROTECTION

Imports From Singapore Hit Growers And Traders

(From Our Correspondent)

SHIMOGA, Feb. 6.

The President, Arecanut Association, Shimoga, has sent the following message to the Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore:

Shimoga and Sagar betelnut representatives beg permission to submit that arrival of Singapur betelnuts in Indian harbours has depressed prices of Indian betelnuts. Growers and traders have been hit hard already. Further imports will prove ruinous to Indian betelnut interests. We humbly pray His Highness to kindly urge Governor-General of India to give protection to Indian betelnuts by immediately enhancing import duty on all foreign betelnuts and by imposing on the countervailing duty at least equivalent to Indian betelnuts' Excise Duty.

VALLEY OF DEATH IN SIAM

Huge Toll Of Indian Labourers In Jungles

BANGKOK (Siam), (A. P. A.): At least 100,000 Indian labourers have died of tropical diseases, forced labour and privation in the jungles of Southern Siam. Thousands have become physical wrecks, virtual walking corpses, wandering about all along the peninsula. And tens of thousands have now crowded the refugee camps and Red Cross centres opened by the Allied authorities in Bangkok and many places along the railway line, following the Japanese surrender.

The task of repatriating these Indian destitutes, affording them adequate medical care and resettling them either in Malaya or in their home country is one which will need a great deal of sympathetic effort and patient labour.

The problem that confronts the authorities is not limited to the plight of the Indian labourers formerly employed on the notorious 'death valley' railroad built by the Japanese between Siam and Burma. Throughout Malaya conditions among the Indian population, particularly the labourers, are extremely bad.

FREEDOM OF DUBLIN FOR BERNARD SHAW

DUBLIN, February 6 (Reuter): George Bernard Shaw at the age of 90 is to be offered the freedom of his native Dublin. The Dublin Corporation decided to offer it to him last night. Two Councillors opposed the motion, but they did not challenge a division.

This decision gives Bernard Shaw something to think about, for when told of the Corporation's decision, he replied 'I shall accept the offer very gratefully—but only if it is made by a substantial majority.' For Shaw in the debate was Mr. Jim Larkin, Labour Leader who said 'Dublin has not shown its appreciation of its brightest son—a great Gael.' Against Shaw, was Mr. Byrne who said, 'He stands for promotion of the English and the spirit of the Empire, what has Bernard Shaw done for Ireland except to make long distance wisecracks?' Mr. J. Phelan said that Bernard Shaw was not a fit mentor for either the youth or the adults of Eire.

A.I.R. AND HINDI-URDU CONTROVERSY ENDS

Govt. Accepts Committee's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have accepted and are taking steps to implement all the recommendations of the Committee recently appointed by the Information Department to advise the Government on the Hindi-Urdu policy of the All-India Radio, it is announced here to-day.

The Committee made three recommendations.

Firstly, it suggested the setting up of a Standing Advisory Committee to advise the Director-General, All-India Radio, on the choice of vocabulary for Hindustani. The A.I.R. lexicon of 8,000 English words commonly used in news, with their Hindi-Urdu equivalents and suggestions for simple Hindustani synonyms should be circulated to suitable experts and also be considered by the Standing Advisory Committee.

EXPERTS FROM ALL SECTIONS

The proposed Standing Advisory Committee should consist of experts representing the Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, with temporary members to be co-opted by the Director General, A.I.R.

Secondly, spoken word programmes other than news items in Hindi and Urdu should continue to be broadcast, since in the Committee's view it is desirable to hold and not hinder the literary development of the two languages.

DEATH OF PRINCE SHAMSHERE OF NEPAL

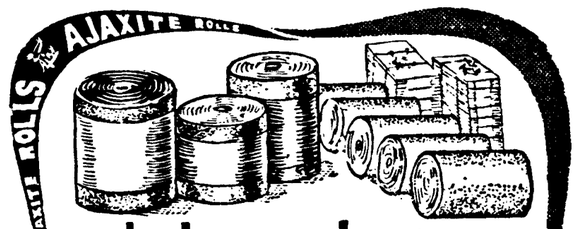
NASSAU, (Bahamas), Feb. 5 (Reuter): Government doctors are satisfied that Prince Shamshere of Nepal died from natural causes, but are discussing sending sections of his intestines and brain to a laboratory in the United States for additional examination. The Prince was found dead in his bedroom yesterday.

REMOVAL NOTICE
The following Offices are removed to A-3, Clive Buildings, CALCUTTA, from 1st February 1946
THE INDIAN MACHINE TOOL MFG., CO., LTD.
THE INDIAN CUTLERY MFG. CO., LTD.
THE INDIAN HANDLOOM MFG. CO., LTD.
INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS.

THE AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL BANK LTD.
Head Office: COONDAPOOR (S.K.)
We have much pleasure to announce that our Bombay Branch has been opened at 384-M, JAIPURIA HOUSE, DABHOLKAR WADI, KALBADEVI ROAD and all kinds of Banking Business are transacted.
Inviting the hearty co-operation of all, we assure our prompt and efficient service with best of facilities.

"SIMILAC"
Largest Selling Infant Food in U.S.A.
NOW AVAILABLE IN CONTINUOUS SUPPLY IN INDIA
FROM ALL CHEMISTS & STORES
DISTRIBUTORS:
THE FAIRDEAL CORPORATION LTD.
LAKSHMI BUILDING
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road. Fort, BOMBAY.

ARE YOU PLANNING FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS?
YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CHOOSE
KASHMIR
Its bracing climate, its pure breezes, its variety of temperatures and its gorgeous hills and lakes have a tonic effect on health.
YOU WILL BE INFUSED WITH
NEW VIGOUR,
NEW BLOOD, and
NEW LIFE.
VISIT KASHMIR
Travel particulars from:—
THE DIRECTOR VISITORS' BUREAU,
His Highness's Government, SRINAGAR (Kashmir).


AJAXITE ROLLS
while ordering Sandpapers remember Ajax
FLINT (SAND
GARNET
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SILCARB
AJAXITE PAPER
CLOTH
DISCS
ROLLS
BELTS
TAPES
Etc., Etc.
Sandpapers play a great part in wood industry. Being an important item of raw material for final finish, wise buyers prefer AJAX sandpapers. For fine furniture and wood products use AJAX abrasives.
AJAX PRODUCTS LTD.
106, ARMENIAN STREET
MADRAS
Managing Agents: MURUGAPPA & SONS
Sole Selling Agents: Messrs. MARSHALL, SONS & CO., (India) Ltd.
Ballard Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
A. S.—K. 9

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

SECRETS!
and solutions!!
"DHAMKI"
A famous thriller!
7TH WEEK
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. Holiday Matinee at 1 p.m.

GIRLS GET GOING
in Producer ACHARYA'S
PARISTAAN
ANJALI DEVI & SANYAL.
3RD WEEK SWASTIK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW TODAY 1 P.M.
JAYANT DESAI'S
TADBIR
Starring: SAIGAL
12TH WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
KRISHNA

Have you seen the 'MALAN' DANCE in MAHESHWARI Pictures'
RAGNI
Starring:
Smriti, Najam, Pran, Aruna, Gyani
2ND WEEK OF CROWDS
TAJ Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Melodious Romance!
JAMUNA Productions'
Rattan
Starring: SWARNALATA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Plans Open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.
4TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
IMPERIAL

12TH HOUSE FULL WEEK!
Eastern Pictures'
ZEENAT
Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Starring: NOOR JEHAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
SUPER
A "Salma" Release

15TH WEEK OF FAME
MINERVA'S Mammoth Hit
EK DIN KA SULTAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 P.M.
NEW WEST END

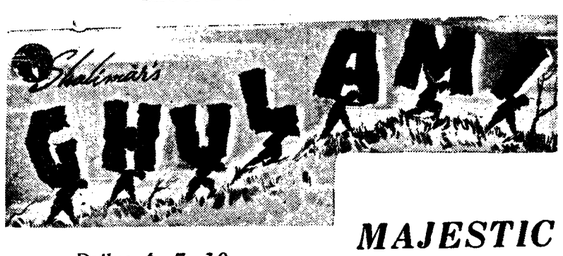
Do You want Finances
For film business—such as to make purchase or complete the pictures? Apply sharp:—
C. H. MEHTA,
(Prop. Mehta Film Exchange)
236, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
(Phone 23560)

GALA PREMIERE ON SAT. 9th FEB.
The
BANAL
CURSE
of DOWRY
SYSTEM!
KARDAR'S
Social with Family Appeal!
SANYASI
Producer-Director: KARDAR
Music: NAUSHAD Songs: Pt. MADHUR
SHAMIM, GHULAM MOHMAD, AMAR, MISRA
Advance Booking:
10 to 12—3 to 6
KAMAL
A Sunrich Release

GALA OPENING TO-MORROW 4 P.M.
OF THE PICTURE THAT HAS BEEN HAILED BY NATIONAL LEADERS!
Associated Picture's
AMEEREE
Directed by - BARUA
Starring:- ★ BARUA ★ RAMOLA ★ JAMUNA ★ AMIN CHOUDHARY ★ MOLINA
Plans open 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6 P.M.
Daily: 4, 7, 10, Sun. 1 P.M.
IMPERIAL
An 'E.T.D.' Release

****
By Public Request!
FRIDAY 8th FEB. 9-30 A.M.
SHAKUNTALA
NATAK
Sat. 9th Feb. 9-30 a.m.
DEEWAR
Plans open as usual
Royal Opera House
****

OPENING TOMORROW 4 P. M.
THE STORY OF TWO GIRLS WHO CHOSE THE STORMY PATH OF CAREER
NAVYUG'S
Streamlined Social
DIN RAAT
Starring: SNEHPRABHA
P. Bannerji, Sulochana Chatterji, V. Thengdi
Directed by SHOREY DAULTALVI
DAILY 4, 7, 10 SUN. 1 P.M.
Plans Open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p. m.
A Peerless Release.
KRISHNA

A NATION IN REVOLT
SECOND HOUSE-FULL WEEK


Daily: 4, 7, 10
Matinee Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
MAJESTIC
A. RADIUM Release

REWARD RS. 51

A purse containing, above other things two Rs. 1,000/- notes bearing Nos. A/3 580646 & A/7 589539 was lost at Poona near Odean Cinema. The finder will receive the above reward on communicating the find to Mr K. J. S. Mehta, 241 Main Street, Camp Poona.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 6, 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 4, 1365.
Parsi: Shahrever 7, 1315.
Sunrise: 7-11 a.m., Sunset 6-35 p.m.
Hightide 03-10, 15-42.
Lowtide 07-27, 21-19.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting of the Corporation in Corporation Hall today (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

SRI KRISHNA SABHA: Harikatha on 'Vipra-Narayana' by Kirtanakulasekhara Vijayaraghava Bhagavatar at 8-30 p.m. today at the Khalsa College Hall.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL NATIONALIST MUSLIMS: The Bombay Provincial Nationalist Muslim Parliamentary Board to meet today to decide the selection of candidates for Provincial Legislatures. Board will announce the names of prospective candidates after the deliberations.

MAJLIS-E-AHRAR: Public meeting of 'Pardanashin Ladies' under the auspices of the Majlis at 9 p.m. today at B.I.T. Chawl No. 3, Momin Pura (Madan Pura). Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan and Miss Kaisar-shafique will address the gathering.

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Public meeting at Fitwala Hall at 7-15 p.m. today to call upon the Government to commute the death sentence passed on Sjt. Rai Ambika Singh, when Sjt. I. S. Patel will preside and Sjt Umashankar Dixit, Sjt. Keshiparasad Singh, Sjt. D. W. Wandrekar, Sjt. V. L. Mehta and Sjt. S. G: Songaonkar will address the meeting.

LATE MR. KAPILRAM VAKIL: A public meeting of the citizens of Santa-Cruz and the adjoining suburbs will be held on Sunday 10th inst.) morning at 9-30 a.m. to mourn the sad demise of the late Mr. Kapilram Hardevram Vakil, B.A., M.Sc. (Tech.) (Manchester) in the Mahadevi Hall of Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz.

Sir Manilal B. Nanavati (Ex-Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India) will preside.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL: By Madam Olga Craen at 6-30 p.m. today at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall in aid of the Boy Scouts Silver Jubilee Fund. Concert is being held under the patronage and in the presence of H.E. Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION DRIVE: Open space near Sion Municipal Marathi Branch School (Sion) at 6 p.m. today (Ward F.)

MAZDAZNAN: To-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Special lecture by Mother Gloria on "The Science of Healing."

FREE VACCINATION CENTRE: At Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Nicadwary Lane, Girgaon; approved by the Health Department, Bombay Municipality. Time: Wednesdays 8-30 to 9-30 a.m. and Sundays 9 to 12 a.m. Open for all irrespective of caste or creed.

CHINESE EXHIBITION: After recent exhibition of about 80 contemporary Chinese paintings in Calcutta, Mr. P. C. Sinha, Honorary Secretary of the Calcutta Art Society has brought them in Bombay for an exhibition here, to be held sometime in the last week of this month. The paintings have been sent by the Republican Government of China from Chungking, and these are the works of the leading artists of China. The object of the exhibition is to promote cultural relationship between India and China which was revived and sponsored by Poet Tagore when he visited China 25 years ago.

NAIR HOSPITAL EXPANSION FUND: In aid of the Fund 'Diwar' of Prithvi Theatres at 9 p.m. today at People's Theatre, Catholic Gymkhana Ground. Tickets available at Nair Hospital, Opera House and at People's Theatre.

SHETH F. K. BANAJI ANNIVERSARY: The 95th death anniversary of late Sheth Framji Kavasji Banaji will be celebrated at Royal opera on Tuesday (Feb. 12) from 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. Programme: (1) Joint prayer and sermon; (2) film show of Uran Parsi Industrial Colony; (3) Screening of "Ram Rajya" film.

B.E.S.T. WORKERS' UNION: The following office bearers have been elected at the annual general meeting of the Union for the ensuing year:

President:—Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai; Vice-Presidents: Mr. Raje Khan, Mr. J. S. Prakash, Mr. B. L. Salvi, Mr. Shri Nath Sharma; General Secretary: Mr. G. G. Mehta, Bar-at-Law; Secretaries: Mr. Safdar Khan, Mr. S. K. Mane, Mr. Daghe Hussain; Treasurers: Mr. Lalit Mohan Jamnadas, Mr. Prahlad Bhatt; Hon. Members: Mr. Pishori Lal, Miss Lynett Solomon.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Feb. 7.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1.231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 J. Y. Pandit 8.45 Rajen Sarkar 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Light Selection 9.30 Bhalchandra V. Patekar 9.50 AIR Trio.
12.30 p.m. Hindustani Songs 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Selection 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 2.30 For Women 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 Haribhau Ghangrekar 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Abdul Karim Qawwal 6.15 Yunus Husain 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Chandrabai Jambolikar 7.15 J. Y. Pandit 7.30 Thumri 7.40 Yunus Husain 8.0 Khetar Ane Khedut 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 J. Y. Pandit 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Tilak Kamod 9.45 Sports Review 10.0 Silloo Panthaki 10.15 The Concert Orchestra 10.40 Emmi Marcus: (Pianoforte).

PLEA FOR NETWORK OF LIBRARIES

Governor's Address At People's Free Reading Room And Library

"Our primary educational problem is one of literacy. It is only when this has been solved and when every man and woman in India can read and write, that real and full value can be obtained from a network of public libraries thoughout the country. Our first job therefore is to bring literacy to every house, and though higher education must not be neglected, and resources must be provided for its pursuit, our first priority is primary education' said Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay, addressing a small gathering, which assembled in the Framji Cowasji Institute to celebrate the centenary of the Dhobitalao Branch of the Peoples' Free Reading Room and Library.

As Dewan K. M. Jhaveri observed in his welcome address, the library, one of the oldest in the city had a chequered career. Its establishment a hundred years ago had marked an important milestone in the cultural life of the city, for ever since its inception it had been rendering useful service to the public of Bombay as could be seen from the fact that on an average about 500 people visited it daily.

Referring to the role of a public library in the education of a nation the speaker pointed out that adequate provision of libraries where the literate continued their acquaintance with letters was one of the best safeguards against lapse into illiteracy. Literacy was not an end in itself, but a means to the acquisition of knowledge which would help its possessor to lead a better and more useful life and for this reason libraries were needed to bring to the doors of the masses that knowledge which was garnered in books and periodicals.

NETWORK OF LIBRARIES.

Proceeding the Dewan Bahadur welcomed the recommendations of the Library Development Committee appointed by the former Congress Government of Bombay. These recommendations were in the nature of establishing a central library in Bombay, three regional libraries, one each in the cities of Poona, Ahmedabad and Dharwar and a network of small libraries in the villages. The speaker called upon the Government to enact legislation to enable any local authority to collect funds for implementing this scheme. He further advised the authorities to consider the question of organizing a good library service for the city.

The Governor in the course of his remarks observed that while he whole-heartedly agreed with Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri that there was room for a great extension of the public library system in Bombay, and throughout the province, he believed that it would still be of use to only a comparatively small section of a fairly well-educated people, and that their main problem was the removal of illiteracy.

The Governor further congratulated the trustees of the library on the sound position of the library after 100 years' service to the city.

The Governor also declared open an exhibition of several 100-year-old publications.

BHULABHAI DESAI PROGRESSING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, who was suffering from acute exhaustion since his return after the historic defence at the I.N.A. trial in New Delhi, was confined to bed in his bungalow "Hus-man" at Bombay for the last two weeks, as the trouble showed signs of aggravation. Dr. Kohiyar and Dr. Cooper are treating him.

Inquiries made by a "Chronicle" reporter show that to-day there is no cause for anxiety, and he is gradually progressing.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, it is now learnt was so overfatigued during the trial that actually on two occasions he had to take recourse to Oxygen gas.

He addressed the Netaji Day meeting at Chowpatty against the advice of his doctors, when his legs were badly swollen.

Representation Of Parsis In Provincial Elections

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Prof. P. A. Wadia, the President of the Freedom Group, has issued a statement in which he refers to a report in the communal papers that some communal body has decided to set up rival Parsi candidates for the ensuing elections, and characterises this course of action as 'extremely regrettable.' Finally he appeals to the section of the community that is anxious to put up rival candidates to desist from this 'undesirable and injurious move.'

Sutlej For Service In Far East

BOMBAY, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): H.M.I.'s 'Sutlej' of the R.I.N. sailed this morning from Bombay Harbour for the Far East, with Commander H. A. Tod and a complement of 13 officers and 200 crew.

In the absence of the Captain of the ship ashore, a party of Pressmen were shown round the 'Sutlej' by Lt. Commander Daya Shanker, D.S.C., prior to her departure. The 'Sutlej' is well equipped with armaments, including the asdic instrument for anti-submarine work and anti-aircraft guns.

The 'Sutlej' will take up new responsibilities in the Far East.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 6 (Reuter).—The incorporation of South West Africa in the Union of South Africa was urged today by a deputation representing the Nationalist Party of South-West Africa in an interview with General Jan Smuts, the Prime Minister. Arrangements to consult the population of the territory are reported to be under way.

"BLITZ" SECURITY DEPOSIT TO BE REFUNDED

The Government of Bombay have communicated to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, orders for the refund of the Security deposited by Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Blitz" News Magazine under Section: 7 (3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931

This information has been conveyed to Mr. Karanjia by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department. It is understood that the security demanded from the "People's Age" is also to be refunded

Suit For Infringement Settled

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania)

Madhukar Vinayak Rao .. Plaintiff
v.
Minerva Movietone .. Defendants

This was a suit to restrain the defendants from exhibiting a film called "Ulti Ganga" and claiming Rs. 10,000 as damages for infringement of the plaintiff's copyright in a dramatic piece entitled "The Love Story Of To-morrow". The plaintiff contended that the story, treatment and dialogue of this film which was being exhibited at the Minerva Theatre were an imitation of his original dramatic piece written in Marathi.

The defendants stated that they had purchased the story of "Ulti Ganga" from one M. A. Mirza and that it dealt with an old theme of novelists viz.—an imaginary future age in which women played the role of men and governed the country while men submitted to them and ended by showing the utter incapacity of women to do so. The defendants therefore denied that the plaintiff had any copyright in the dramatic piece or that they had infringed his copyright.

After a short hearing by consent of parties, the suit was dismissed, no order being made as to costs.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Co. appeared for the plaintiff. Mr M. V. Desai and Mr. S. D. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Smetham Byrne & Lambert appeared for the defendants.

Police Evidence On Death Due To Firing

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two police officers D. L. Langore and L. A. Chavan gave evidence in connection with the death of Gaguji Govarji, a grain shopkeeper, living at Fannaswadi due to opening of fire by the police on the 24th January, 1946 at 8-30 p.m.

The police officers stated that they noticed a huge fire and crowds of people feeding fire with the furniture looted from the grain shop. The mob became unruly and started throwing stones. Huge stones were placed on the road. Inspite of the warning the crowd persisted in these acts. As the situation appeared to be beyond control and found their lives in danger the first witness ordered Havildar to open fire in exercise of the right of private defence. He fired two shots and the mob dispersed.

A unanimous verdict, to the effect that "in exercise of their right of private defence the police fired two gun-shots to which the deceased succumbed at the junction of old Hanuman Lane and Kalbadevi Road" was recorded at the Coroner's Court.

Mavlankar's Thanks

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Legislative Assembly, writes:—

'As I find it impossible to reply individually to the shoals of telegrams and letters from friends in various parts of the country showering on me their congratulations and good wishes for success on my election to the Presidentship of the Central Assembly I take the opportunity of thinking them all through your columns.

'The success in the election, though demonstrated through my person, is really the success of the great national institution to which I have the honour to belong. It is really the success of the forces of nationalism.

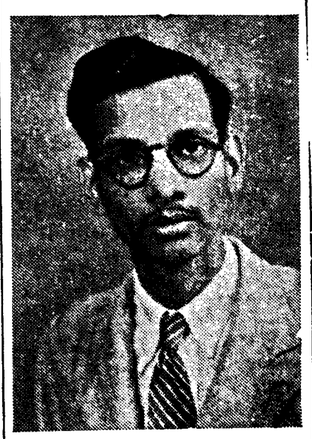
'These good wishes and sympathies from all over the country are a source of strength to me in shouldering the responsibilities of my office.

I heartily thank all these friends and beg to be excused for being unable to write individually to each of them.'

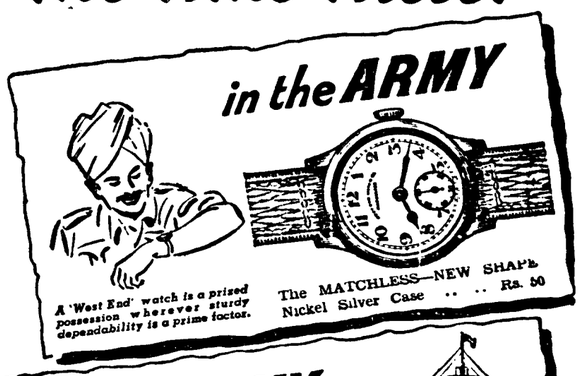
AUXILIARY STUDIO

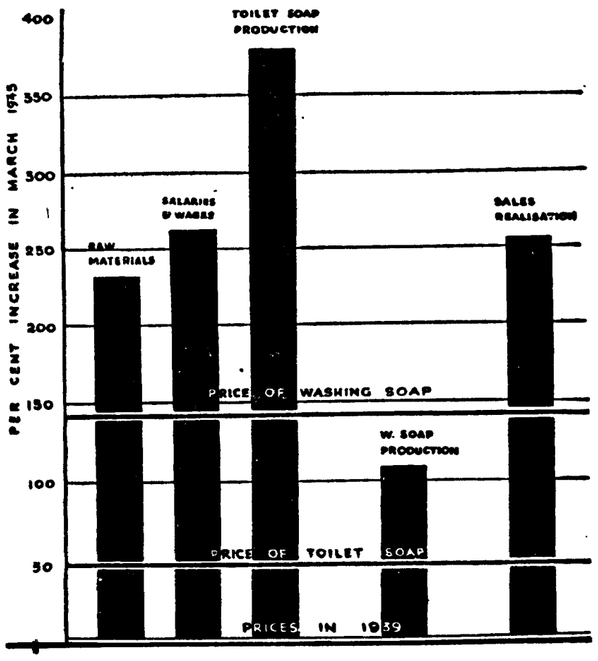
Thirdly, an auxiliary studio should be installed at Allahabad where spoken-word items could be arranged for inclusion in the programme of the Lucknow Station.

MR. ZULFIKAR YUSUFALI DALAL



Having passed the Bombay University's B.Sc. Examination with flying colours, has proceeded to prosecute his studies further in pharmaceutics at Columbia University, America.

The Time Factor—

in the ARMY
A 'West End' watch is a prized possession wherever sturdy dependability is a prime factor.
The MATCHLESS—NEW SHAPE
Nickel Silver Case .. .. Rs. 50
in the NAVY
SILLIDAR (Crystal Shape)
Nickel Silver Case .. Rs. 49
In Peace and in War, countless thousands of 'West End' watches have been sold to Members of the Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as to the general public. In each sphere of activity, they have given ample proof of their consistent reliability and ability to maintain the highest degree of accurate time-keeping under an infinite variety of physical and climatic conditions. Follow the example of the men in the Forces—insist on a 'West End'. Soon we hope to have ample stocks available to suit every taste and purse.
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

DIZZY HEIGHTS


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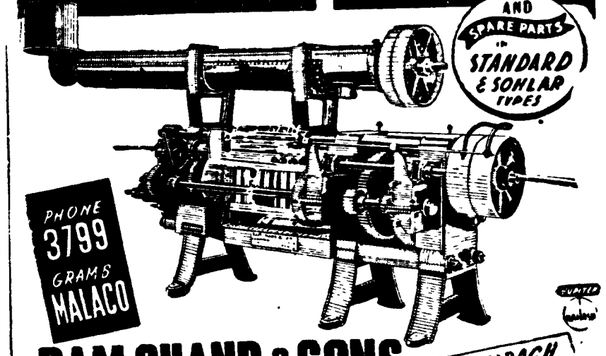
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Feb. 6, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday the 6th Feb. 1946:—

Yesterday's western disturbance is moving north-east wards off the north west frontier. Weather has been generaly dry over the country.

Forecast until the 7th evening:—Isolated showers are likely along the Mekran and the South Coromandel coasts.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Between those who struggle for freedom and those who are content with servitude and even wish to prolong it, there is no meeting ground.

—Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Bombay Chronicle

MENACE OF FAMINE

Reports from responsible quarter indicate a serious world-wide shortage of cereals and that means, in the words of the British Food Minister, that India is faced with the menace of a famine. The U. N. R. R. A. Director-General reports "a dangerous and critical situation" which is "the greatest critical emergency which has faced the United Nations since the end of the war' and adds that "more and more men, women and children in Europe and the Far-East are hungry this winter than at any time in modern history." It was estimated in December last that, while the wheat requirements of importing countries during the first six months of this year amounted to over 17,000,000 tons; exportable supplies amounted to only 12,000,000 tons. And the position is said to have worsened since this estimate was made. There has also been a shortage of rice of over two million tons and this will seriously affect India. The gravity of the situation may also be gauged from the fact that Britain has had to accept a reduction of nearly 250,000 tons in the imports of wheat from the first half of 1946 and to cease entire imports of rice till the world supply sufficiently improves.

If that is the position for the world as a whole, it may be presumed it will be worse in India, where scarcity is already prevailing in various parts of the country and where officials themselves admit that the situation is getting from bad to worse. The Food Member, Sir J. P. Srivastava, admits that in 1946 India is likely to be short of food grains by 3,000,000 tons. Britain has presumably good reserves and has certainly much influence at the U. N. R. R. A. But the Government of India has miserably failed to import enough cereals for any reserve. What was imported was not enough even for necessary current consumption. The Food Member pleads that even if a reserve of half a million tons was built up, that would not have seen the country through a calamity of this kind. It is a pity that the Food Member does not appreciate the fact that in the calamity he fears such a reserve may well help save an appreciable number of lives. Secondly, an unrepresentative and subordinate Government has little influence at the Combind Food Board. Refusing to learn a lesson from past failures to secure adequate imports, Sir Jawala Prasad only proposes to lead a fresh delegation to London and then to Washington. Mr. Asaf Ali is naturally sceptical about the results of the delegation so long as the Government that sends it is what it is. And he has rightly refused to associate the Congress Party with it. The British Government, he said in the Assembly debate on the food situation, was primarily responsible for the present food situation and it was the duty of the present Government of India to resign and ask the British to save the people from another famine. He added, however, that if the Government had any specific proposals as to what is to be done in India it should place them before the country. The Assembly as a whole condemned Government's food policy by adopting a resolution which expressed dissatisfaction "at the failure of the Government of India to import adequate supplies of food grains for building up a reserve and meeting the needs of deficit areas".

Among the specific constructive suggestions offered by Mr. Asaf Ali was an urgent conference of representatives of producers and consumers. If such a conference is not called by the Government of India, the people and the Provincial Governments should take the initiative in convening all-India or provincial conferences and devise measures for more production of foodstuffs and their better distribution. It is even necessary for every district to organise district conferences and devise relief measures suited to their local conditions. The situation is too serious to be left entirely to the initiative of the present Government of India. It is true that the situation demands all-India control. But the people should be in the field early enough to control the Government. That control will have to be greater and more watchful so long as the present unrepresentative Government remains in office.

Deplorable

Legislative elections often cause considerable public excitement in almost every country but it should be duly restrained everywhere, particularly in a country like India where real freedom has yet to be achieved. Congressmen, pledged to non-violence and truth, should set an example in this respect. It is, therefore, most deplorable that a worthy Congress leader like Mr. R. R. Diwakar was roughly handled by some over-zealous partisans who thought that as member of the Provincial Election Board he had done injustice to candidates of their choice. Now if at all injustice was done there are always decent constitutional methods to secure justice. A reconsideration by the Provincial Board can be sought. If that attempt fails an appeal to the Central Board is possible. Nay, the Central Board itself can be asked to reconsider its decision. These are only a few of the constitutional ways open to any party that is aggrieved or fancies it is aggrieved. In any case violence of any kind must be religiously tabooed. It is against Congress creed, it is not decent, and it may lead to more and more violence. It is a pity that violence has been resorted to against a Congress leader in a Province like Karnatak, known for its exemplary loyalty to Congress and Gandhiji, where thousands have suffered terrible hardships during several civil disobedience campaigns, without resort to violence. We earnestly hope not only that there will be no repetition of such a disgraceful thing but also that those who were responsible for it will sincerely apologise to Mr. Diwakar.

Frankly Speaking

Where There Is A Will—

The South-East Asia Command has now seen its way to permit a medical mission sponsored by the Indian National Congress to proceed to Malaya for relief of Indians there. The spokesman of the Commonwealth Relations Department, in conveying this information to the Central Legislative Assembly, remarked that it took time to obtain the consent of the SEAC, but it would have been more correct to have stated that it was the public indignation occasioned by the initial refusal to allow the Congress medical missio to proceed to Malaya that has obliged the SEAC as well as the Department presided over by Dr. Khare to revise their attitude of hostility towards the Congress and to agree to the despatch of its mission. It is also due to the vigorous protests of the same public that the Government of India has now become agreeable to spending more money and carrying relief otherwise also to the Indian community in Malaya, to whose terrible plight they had been originally so indifferent.

Devotee Of Prestige

Inspite of all his professions of allegiance to democratic principles the Labour Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, has shown himself to be as loyal a devotee at the shrine of official prestige as his predecessor in office, Mr. Leopold Amery. Because the Viceroy and the provincial satraps are averse to holding any public enquiries into the shootings by the police in Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and elsewhere, the Secretary of State for India agrees not to press for them. It is clear that he dares not go against the decisions of the "men on the spot," lest he raise a veritable hornets' nest about his ears by over-ruling the latter. The Indian public, aware as they are of the stuff of which some of the members of the Labour Cabinet are made, would not have minded a simple and unvarnished statement from the Secretary of State for India that since Lord Wavell and the provincial Governors had decided not to have any public investigation into the doings of the police, he did not propose to go against their decisions. But he, or rather his under-study Mr. Henderson, has gone out of his way to justify the attitude of the "men on the spot" in India by trying, in a most indefensible manner, to minimise the gravity of the tragedies perpetrated in India. He gave the totals of killed and injured in all the shootings as 57 and 700 respectively—which is a gross understatement, but which, perhaps, is based on figures supplied by the police themselves to the Governments concerned and by the latter to the India office.

Puerile Excuse

Mr. Henderson has justified the refusal to hold an enquiry also on the ground that in all cases only the police were involved and the military were not called in. Such an excuse must be pronounced to be utterly puerile, seeing that over a score of citizens lost their lives in Bombay city alone. We would like to know from Mr. Henderson and his chief, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, whether their Government or any British Government, would have dared to refuse a public enquiry into any shootings by London police of even half-a-dozen unarmed citizens. They know that the life of such a Government would not be worth 24 hours' purchase. The truth is that Indian life is cheap in the eyes of the British ruling class, and the tears it sheds over its loss are in most cases, of the crocodile's type. Secondly, its own "prestige" is dearer to that class than scores or even hundreds of Indian lives, as the world has seen in connection with the Jallianwalla Bagh, Peshawar and August 1942 tragedies. The people of this county, however, cannot afford to sit with folded arms when tragedies of such a type are being repeatedly perpetrated and every time they are sought to be whitewashed by the official hierarchy.

Demand For Enquiry

The outraged citizens of Bombay have demanded through their civic corpodation an open and searching enquiry into the recent shootings and lathi and tear-gas attacks. It is now practically certain that the Government will refuse to yield to that demand. It will, therefore, be the duty of the Corporation itself to initiate steps towards the setting up of a representative committee of citizens who will conduct a searching enquiry into the deplorable incidents connected with the Subhas Bose Day demonstration and its aftermath. In this connection, it is worthy of note not only by all citizens of Bombay, but also by official circles both in this country and in Britain that so important a public body as the Corporation of Calcutta has come forward to add its voice of condemnation of the police shootings in Bombay to the voices of protest raised in numerous places all over the country. British official circles, burying their heads ostrich-like in the sand, pretend not to notice the deeply wounded feelings of the public, but sooner or later the accumulating indignation over the unredressed wrongs is bound to make itself felt.

Future Of Indian Films

DELEGATION'S IMPRESSIONS

(By K. S. HIRLEKAR)

Although the idea of sending the Indian Film Mission abroad was mooted sometime in August 1944 it took about nine months to materialise. The mission which was third of its kind then sponsored by the Government of India, was represented by five leading Film Producers' Organisations in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Lahore. Its personnel was approved by the Government of India. The delegation desires to put on record that due to the keen interest evinced by Sir Akbar Hydari, the then Secretary of the Industries and Civil Supplies Department, and owing to the assistance rendered by other officials, the mission of which I happened to be the Secretary, left the country to visit U. K. and U. S. A. and spent about four months abroad.

The visit of the mission was purely non-official in character and the members of the party bore the expenses themselves. Government assisted them in securing priorities in air passages and in obtaining facilities to visit industrial establishments and contact the British and American industrialists in the line and made arrangements for accommodation during the mission's travels in England and America.

Objects Of The Mission

The object of the Indian Film mission was to study the latest technical developments both in England and America, which is the home of motion picture production. India has got neither the adequate manufacturing equipment nor the technical institutions to train personnel required by the film industry, nor, one regrets to say, manufacturers with the necessary vision. The technicians of the Indian film industry, such as story-writers, film-directors, art-directors, cameramen, sound-engineers, editors, have, therefore, to depend on the exhibition of foreign pictures in this country for enriching and advancing their knowledge in technique of film production in India. It is, indeed, advisable that all those interested in the advancement of the Indian film industry should go abroad and study the developments, technical and otherwise first, and obtain thoroughly this requisite firsthand knowledge. Why should they continue only on relying so lamentably on the exhibition of foreign pictures in this country and on the literature that we get from abroad from time to time?

Warm Hospitality

During their stay in England and the States, the members of the mission had the privilege of securing the warmest hospitality from the High Commissioner for India in London the British Ministry of Information and particularly the British Council and the State Department and the Motion Picture Producers' and Distributors of America, the Government of India's Agent General in Washington as well their Trade Commissioner in New York. The general impression of some of the members of the mission is that America is a land of plenty in every respect compared with England. The latter is hard hit due to the terrible conditions which existed during the six years of the war and which have left an unpleasant legacy of inadequacy of food and economic disequilibrium In spite of this our reception in England was quite warm and cordial, particularly due to the assistance of British Council, and every help was rendered to the mission in its visits to the studios, film processing laboratories and manufacturing plants as in securing information they desired about the background and working of the British film industry.

American Interest

While in America, the mision visited amongst other centres Rochester, the home of Eastman Kodak, Chicago, Hollywood, New York and Washington. Of course, the members of the mission had to stay longer in Hollywood and practically visited almost all the major studios and other world-renowned institutions like the Walt Disney establishment. They were very much impressed by the vivid interest displayed in their visit and genuine welcome with which they were received everywhere. They could make very good contacts. These, they are sure, will be of great use in the future. The mission is glad to admit that they were considerably benefitted by their visit to the U.S.A. They could see methods of production as well as the working of the studios and laboratories. These valuable contacts with film executives abroad have indicated to them how they can improve upon the methods prevailing in this country and make a lot of saving, bettering at the same time the quality of films produced here.

Big Future

The members of the mission have been convinced that the detailed report about their impressions will be of considerable benefit to those interested in seeing that the film industry in India should attain the eminence it deserves. They are sure it will absorb in employment not only highly skilled technicians but a variety of semi-skilled labour.

NO WESTMINSTER VARIETY OF RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Travancore Dewan Boosts Irremovable Executive And Says Power Of Veto On Legislation Stays!

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 5, (A.P.I.): Hundred minute speech in the course of which Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan-President, explained the far-reaching character of the constitutional reforms recently announced and sought to set at rest doubts and suspicions in the minds of certain sections of the population of the Government's policy, marked the opening day's session of the Sri Mulam Assembly yesterday.

The Dewan tracing the progress of the State from the days when the first Legislative Council in any Indian State was established in Travancore in 1818 down to the present day.

MINORITIES ISSUE.

Detailing the salient features of the reforms now proposed, the Dewan-President stressed that the Government's solicitude for the underdog lay at the bottom of the system of universal adult suffrage which even the Congress felt it would be difficult to introduce elsewhere.

He gave a categorical assurance to the minorities that the constitution would strengthen their representation in the Legislatures considerably. The Government proposed to set up a Franchise Commission and seats will be provided to all minorities likely to be affected on the Commission.

Delimitation would be carried out in such a manner that the poorest candidate owning not even a pushbyke could walk to every voter in his constituency and canvas his vote. The Government's firm resolve is to improve the lot of the backward communities and Labour which would be accorded the same status as capital in Legislatures.

He assured the House further that the Upper House would be fully democratic and would not automatically register dictates of the Executive. The Lower House would be based on politics and the Upper House on economics and sociology, one reacting and supplementing the other, nominations would disappear completely and both Houses would have Presidents and Deputy Presidents chosen by the respective Houses.

POWER OF VETO STAYS.

The Dewan continuing mentioned that it was proposed to carry on the administration through a member of minor committees on each of which there would be some members of both Houses and this would be responsible to some branch of the administration. These Committees would by no means be advisory but Executive. The agreed resolutions of both Houses would ordinarily be automatically given effect to.

It was impossible to give up power of the veto but he assured the never be a normal feature of the administration and veto would be exercised only for reasons of high policl and in very compelling circumstances.

NEW VARIETY.

On the question of an irremovable Executive, the Dewan reiterated his oft repeated view that Responsible Government in the Westminster sense was absolutely unsuited to British India.

He cited the instances of unstable governments and frequently changing ministries not only in European countries but even in British Indian Provinces to show that such a political setup could never conduce to lasting results or enable long-range policies or programmes to be worked out.

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 5. (A.P.I.): At the resumed session of the Sri Mulam Assembly to-day, the Dewan President, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, reiterated his view that the walkout by certain members of the House yesterday after he had conveyed a message from His Highness was an act of flagrant discourtesy to His Highness. The matter arose over a statement made by Mr. P. S. Nataraja Pillai (State Congress) who was one of those who staged the walkout yesterday.

Mr. Nataraja Pillai had pointed out that the President included in the agenda motions to discuss the proposed reforms announced in a Press Communique. It was not a Royal Proclamation and the announcement was, according to him, intended to invite public opinion and it was the duty of representatives of people to reflect public opinion. As discussion was ruled out by the President's ruling, he and others walked out to mark their protest and it was not fair to attribute to their action disrespect to the Sovereign. "Our loyalty to the sovereign is well-known and is ingrained in us."

Replying the President stressed that the Communique did not invite public opinion and specifically mentioned that His Highness intended to inaugurate constitutional arrangements whose main features would be as set out therein. He had further fortified himself by saying that he was going to transmit to the House a message from His Highness. The working of the proclamation was what was now being considered by the Government and constitutional expert would have to be consulted in that connection.

Further the act under which they were working laid down that it was lawful for Government and the Assembly to consider and communicate any message relating to the provisions of the act and rules framed thereunder. It was not permissible to the President or Government to give consent to moving of motions such as those sought to be discussed now. He had admitted motions without paying due attention to the imperative and mandatory provisions of the Act but immediately it was brought to his notice that it was not permissible for him to allow such motions, he had stated he could not admit them.

Earlier during question time, members sought information on the road programme of the Government. The Dewan-President explained that Government proposed to start a cement factory very shortly and enquiries were already on foot for the import of machinery for the purpose.

'BLUFFING THE PEOPLE' EPISODE.

Mr. K. K. Kartha, Executive Engineer, informed Mr. P. E. Thomas that Government had five-year programme under when main roads will be tarred.

Mr. Thomas enquired further when the actual work would be started, and said: "There is a general feeling that work would not be started in the near future and that those statements of Government were made only to bluff the people".

The President held that this was insinuation and asked the member to withdraw the statement.

Mr. Thomas:—I say there is no insinuation",

President:—The honourable member will leave the House if he does not withdraw the statement.

Mr. Thomas:—I prefer to leave the House and he left.

The House then took up non-official Legislative business and adjourned till to-morrow.

Mahatma Asks For Details Of Bridegroom

GAYA, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi was recently informed that a prominent Kayastha resident of Gaya, had decided to marry a Harijan girl and Gandhiji was requested to select a suitable bride.

A reply has now been received from Gandhiji asking for details of the bridegroom. The information is being sent to Sevagram.

GEN. SLIM ON HIS TWO BLUNDERS IN BURMA CAMPAIGN

LONDON, Feb. 6. (Reuter): Gen. Sir William J. Slim, head of the Imperial Defence College and former Commander of the Fourteenth Army, confessed to an audience of members of the Royal Empire Society and East India Association today that he had made two mistakes in the battle for the reconquest of Burma.

"All generals make mistakes", he said, "but I am honest enough to admit mine. My mistakes were to pull back one Division a little too late. This was in the early stages of the Burma campaign when the Japanese were advancing.

As a result of my mistake that Division had to fight its way out. The other mistake I made was at Kohima, when I made all my calculations on the assumption that the Japanese could not bring more than one brigade against Kohima. They brought a division.

"I was saved only by two thing: the extreme tenacity and valour of my troops, a particularly small garrison which held out against a complete Japanese Division, and by Gen. Giffard who had two divisions to support my forces".

General Slim also said that the Japanese invasion of India was foiled only because British Commanders decided to withdraw their forces across the Chindwin river and into the mountains to wait for the Japanese. "As a result of this decision, the Japanese attacked with worse communications behind them than we had behind us", said Gen. Slim. "The result was the great and decisive battle of Imphal at the end of which shattered remains of the best army the Japanese ever put into the field struggled back over the Chindwin during the monsoon".

The victory in Burma was made possible only by the dove-tailing of air and land efforts and without this joint attack, victory could not have been achieved in anything like the time it was, he said.

TOUGH JAPS.

The Japanese army, in command, staff organisation and equipment was inferior to even the Italian army, the General said. What made it tough was the tenacity of the individual Japanese soldier who fought until he was killed. "All armies talk of resistance to the last round and the last man. But the Japanese is the only army that carries out this resistance", he said.

Britain Faces Food Shortage

Premier's S.O.S. To Australia Raises Alarm

LONDON Feb. 6. (Reuter): Worsening of the food situation in Britain which will necessitate further cuts in ration, and which has led the Opposition to try and arrange a full dress debate in Parliament on the food situation has culminated in the despatch of a telegram from the British Premier, Mr. Clement Attlee, to the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chiefly, appealing for increased food exports from Australia.

The telegram was described by the Australian Minister of Commerce, Mr. William Scully, to-day as an "alarming document".

Reuter understands that during the past weeks increasing pressure has been exerted by the Combined Food Board in Washington with the aim of obtaining increased supplies of Australian wheat.

The fund for food for Britain which was due to close at the end of this month will be extended indefinitely, the Lord Mayor of Melbourne announced to-day.

A maximum of a further £12,000,000 contribution to U. N. R. R. A. from Australia was also announced to-day by Mr. Chiefly.

In addition to further ration cuts announced yesterday, Britain will probably have a 50 per cent cut in oranges expected from Spain following the worst frosts for 50 years in the north of Valencia.

IN COMMONS.

Food problems occupied the Parliamentary Labour Party when it met at the House of Commons today, Premier Attlee announced in reply to a question by the leader of the Opposition, the former Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Eden, to-day that he had now cancelled the call up of 8,000 agricultural workers for the armed services. This statement was greeted with loud cheers and a Government member said that the decision would mean immense satisfaction to the farming community.

PRESS ATTACKS GOVT.

LONDON, Feb. 6. (A.P.A.): British newspapers to-day devoted much editorial space to the seriousness of the food situation.

The "Daily Express" criticised Ben Smith's failure to accept 125,000 tons of grains from Washington last month and said: "The British should not be asked to give up anything more."

Jogesh Gives Up Hunger-Strike

LUCKNOW, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, a prisoner who had been on hunger-strike for the last 22 days in the Lucknow District Jail, broke his fast to-day in the presence of Mr. C. B. Gupta, President, Lucknow City Congress Committee who, it is understood, earlier conveyed to Mr. Chatterjee the wishes of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and Acharya Narendra Deo that he should give up the fast.

Mr. Chatterjee is reported to have lost more than 26 lbs. in weight.

LAKH PEOPLE WAIT FOR MAHATMA'S 'DARSHAN'

BEZWADA, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.)—At Warrangal on his way to Wardha over a lakh of people had collected to have Mahatma Gandhi's 'dharsan.' A purse containing Rs. 25,000 and some ornaments were presented to Gandhiji towards the Harijan Fund.

Our Readers' Views

"War Reserved" Vacancies

Everyone knows by now that during the War the Government of India reserved vacancies in the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Police and also in the Central Service, Class I & II, like the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Imperial—Customs and the Superior Railway Services. This policy of the Government is commendable as it attempted at insuring the interests of those who fought for them during the war, and quite a large majority of them being of a college-going age, at no less a sacrifice than that of discontinuing their education, mainly because there were promises and promises. But have they been fulfilled? Let us analyse.

In the beginning, every one who did "War Service" was supposed to be eligible for all those services for which he was eligible at the time of joining the "War Service". And quite rightly, this has been done in the Regulations for recruitment to the I.C.S. and the Indian Police. But what about the Central Services? In peace-time, the maximum age limit for them used to be 28 years. It seems no one has seriously thought of the same.

According to the regulations at present laid down for recruitment to the Central Services, "a candidate must have rendered "War Service" for a period not less than that between the date of his birth and August 1st, 1920". (C.P.S.I. Part II, para 2 (a))

Now, this works very inequitably as it has the disadvantage of excluding persons who were within the age limits for the Central Services before joining the war service and who could have ordinarily competed for the same, had they not joined the "War Service", provided they were then educationally qualified, i.e. those who were within 28 and were graduates at least.

The authorities have absolutely missed this point. What a grave injustice to those who have fought with them for a sacred cause in the most critical period? Many are disqualified who were ordinarily eligible and to whom much was promised and they hoped against hope that they would be fulfilled, even after the war is over. Their education has been interrupted for no fault of their own; over and above, they are disqualified for jobs for which they were eligible. What a ridiculous situation? What a hope is that and what kind of a promise? You have actually deprived them of their legitimate privileges instead of giving them additional concessions in due regard to their valuable services during the War.

Again, the period of "War Service" laid down for the Central Services is exactly the same as that for the I.C.S and the Indian Police. Even a man in the street knows what a big difference is there between the two groups of services and what a wide gulf separates the two. Their terms and conditions are quite different; there is a big difference also in their status and in their scales of pay, in India, there is nothing that an I.C.S. cannot be. Still, to keep the same period of "War Service" for both is rather unwise. A period of war service for 1 year ought to be sufficient for the Central Services when the Provinces with no less attractive jobs have not even fixed any definite period of "War Service" for the same; even a days "War Service" is enough.

I hope the authorities concerned who laid down the Regulations for the Central Services will take these matters into consideration and amend their Regulations, if at all they want to fulfil the promises, if genuine, to those who served them in their critical time. It is also a matter for the Welfare and Resettlement Directorates to discuss with the Central Government, if at all they have the interests of their people at heart. After all, it is the height of injustice if by the existing Regulations people ordinarily eligible are going to be deprived, for there can be no—"raison d'etre" for the same.

"JUSTICE."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

TEHERAN, Feb. 5. M. Ghavam Sultaneh, the Persian Prime Minister, is prepared to recognise as 'fait accompli' the autonomy of the northern Persian province of Azerbaijan within the framework of the Persian constitution and to accept Azerbaijan delegates for the Majlis.

Reuter.

* * *

Speaking in the Central Assembly on his mission to London and Washington the Food Member, Sir J. P. Srivastava said: "Why I want non-officials is that I feelthe they can put forward the popular point of view."

Does Sir J. P. Srivastava realise what he was realising?

* * *

A Singapore journalist has wired to Prince Liaquat Ali Khan informing him of the formation of a Malaya Muslim League.

Will Malaya Pakistan be a separate State or the South Eastern zone of The Pakistan?

* * *

The Central Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League has allowed only one appeal against U. P. nominations, namely that of a Khan Sahib Rashid Ahmad.

But Why? Didn't the other fellow have any handle at all to his name?

* * *

It is reported from Calcutta that as protest against certain nominations by the Bengal Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board, Muslim students stormed the Muslim League offices, broke chairs and tables and later demonstrated in front of Mr. H. S. Sunrawardy's house.

Somebody should demand disciplinary action against somebody else.

* * *

Apropos of the above Mr. A. K. Faziul Haq, who does seem to possess a sort of sense of humoud, advises disappointed candidates who are credited with the intention to appeal to Prince Liaquat Ali Khan that this "would be a mistake. It would be an appeal from Philip sober to Philip drunk and the result will be all the same."

* * *

Mistake or no mistake, Mr. Faziul Haq must immediately apologise.

* * *

White Threat To Indian Civic Rights In East Africa.

—Headline.

Can there be any threat to what is not?

* * *

The Syrian and Lebanese delegations have appealed to UNO demanding the immediate evacuation of foreign troops on the ground that the Anglo-French Accord provided for withdrawal of their troops as soon as the United Nations took charge of Collective Security.

Then in our considered opinion the demand doesn't arise. And it will never arise.

* * *

Asked about Dr. Van Mook's Dutch proposals, Dr. Sultan Sjahrir said: "I am not interested in what happens 25 years hence, I am interested in what happens now."

That's quite all right. And Dr. Sjahrir is both blind and unfair if he doesn't see the intimate connection. What will happen now is a firm, solemn and unequivocal pledge about what will happen 25 years hence.

Wanted Pen Friends

Dear Friends

We are employed by an English firm engaged in manufacturing radio components, and were very interested to receive part of a newspaper published by you. It was wrapped around some material which we had bought from an outside supplier. Unfortunately the date is not shown but after reading it, judging by events it appears to be a 1940 publication.

Our reason for writing is that we feel we know so little about countries which are part of the same Empire, and little things like our receiving a newspaper printed by you do help to bring us closer together. If there are any young people in your offices who would be interested in corresponding with us we would be very pleased to form pen-friendship with them

On behalf of our country we wish you all a very happy New Year.

Hazel Needs (Miss)
837 Great Cambridge Road.
Enfield, Middx,
England.

Age 20 years.

Joyce Bigg (Miss),
89, Nag's Heads' Road,
Ponders End,
Enfield,
Middx, England.

Age 17 years.

Betty Price (Miss)
58 Derby Road
Ponders End
Enfield,
Middx, England.

Age 17 years.

Jan. 2, 1946.

STORY OF WILFUL AND BRUTAL MURDER

SOLDIERS INDULGE IN WANTON SHOOTING

"QUIT INDIA" REVOLT AND MILITARY ATROCITIES

ALLAHABAD, February 4. (A.P.I.): "There were a number of cases of persons wearing Gandhi Caps being stopped by soldiers and ordered to fling their caps to the ground. The soldiers then trod on them or spat on them. Two persons who refused were killed and one severely injured", says a report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Allahabad Congress Committee to inquire into the "atrocities" of August 1942 movement.

The report chronicles the day-to-day events as they occurred during that week from August 9 to 17.

CONGRESS OFFICES LOCKED UP

It says: 9TH AUG. '42: On receiving the news of the arrest of the leaders the city observed hartal.

The students organised a strike so that schools and colleges were closed, and they took out a large procession in the afternoon. The police searched and locked up Congress Offices in the city and arrested all the Congress leaders who could be found.

10TH AND 11TH AUGUST: The stir and excitement continued but took no definite shape as the people were bewildered and did not know what to do. They were waiting for authoritative instruction or for a lead by the Congress which in the circumstances could not be given.

The students continued their strike and took out a number of processions, one of these met with a lathi charge.

A MEMORABLE DAY

12TH AUG.: This was the most memorable day in an account of Allahabad's part in the struggle. The students decided to take out two processions. One moved on towards the city, the other led by girls and boys of the University marched towards the Kutchery, where the District Magistrate, a number of police officers and a large police force were present. The procession which was quite peaceful, was stopped at some distance from the Collectorate buildings. In order to provoke them to violence the police threw few brickbats at the crowd, which was returned. But no one was hurt and the demeanour of the crowd remained peaceful.

Suddenly and without warning the police made a heavy lathi charge, severely injuring many students including some girls who were leading the procession.

Soon afterwards the authorities ordered firing. In the course of an hour about six rounds were fired at intervals of roughly ten minutes, but the students met this with extraordinary courage and did not leave their places. One of the students, Lal Padamdhar Singh, was killed and altogether about fifty were injured, many severely. Sattar, a student of the J. C. High School, received as many as seven wounds.

MARCH TO KOTWALI

When the news of the firing reached the city, thousands of men came out on the roads and joined the procession which was forced to disperse at the Clock Tower after a severe lathi charge. They collected again at the Jawahar Square and were again attacked with lathis. They then went to the Loknath Cross where another crowd had collected with the intention of capturing the Kotwali. After looking the E. I. R. Booking Office at Meerganj, they moved on towards the Kotwali and erected barricades by placing loaded Thelas, wooden planks and "Takhats" on the road, when military lorries full of Baluchi soldiers arrived, the crowd pelted stones at them. The soldiers shot at them indiscriminately, but the crowd protected by barricades held its ground.

BULLET IN THE CHEST

A police sergeant then took the soldiers along another route behind the barricade. The crowd was now exposed to their firing. Their leader, Raijan, received a bullet wound in the chest and dropped dead. The people began to run away, but the soldiers shot at them even when they were running. A brave school-boy, Ramesh Malaviya, who was exhorting the crowd not to run away was killed on the spot. One Nanka Mehtar was also killed.

The same day a little before dusk some students were standing near the C.P.U.C. Hostel doing nothing in particular. Just then an S.A.C. lorry passed by. One of the soldiers took careful aim and shot at a student. The bullet missed him and stuck a grass cutter who died on the spot.

INDISCRIMINATE SHOOTING

13TH AND 14TH AUG.: Curfew order had been imposed and lorries full of armed soldiers patrolled the roads, but in spite of this the people continued to uproot telegraph poles, snap wires and entagle them across the streets throughout the night. In the day and at night armed soldiers on foot and in lorries went about shooting indiscriminately. Anyone found near a telegraph pole, railway line, culvert or bridge, they would shoot and arrest or beat up people when they found a group on the road.

It is impossible to give even an approximate record of the large number of persons injured or killed by the indiscriminate shooting. The bodies were removed by the soldiers. In some cases we have evidence to show that people were killed but could not trace the names of the victims.

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AUG. '42 ATROCITIES ON INDIAN WOMEN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6 (U.P.I.)—Addressing a largely attended public meeting of women held in the Diwan Hall under the presidency of Shrimati Vedkumari, mother of the late Satyavati Devi, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali described the atrocities perpetrated by the British on the women of India during the 1942 movement.

She said it was the duty of every Indian to see that such repetitions of brutality and terror which reigned during 1942 and after were prevented once for all.

****

WILFUL AND BRUTAL MURDER

Some of these stories of wilful and brutal murder are peculiarly revolting. For instance one Murari Mohan Bhattacharya, a compounder, who had gone out to see a friend was on his way home, crossing the Johnstonganj Road near the Jhunjharia Pul. A soldier stopped him pushed him back with the butt of his rfle and told him to go back. The poor man complied and had gone a few paces when the soldier shot him in the back.

He fell down. Then got up and was staggering towards the house of Mr. Chotey Lal Jaiswal, Municipal Commissioner, when the soldier shot at him again. The bullet passed through his body and wounded the daughter of Mr. Jaiswal. The soldier then dragged the body to the other side of the road. A passing military lorry picked it up and took it away to the military hospital, from where the widow received the body next day.

A group of soldiers fired at three Muslim boys in Sabzimandi killing one Abdul Majid, a boy of 16 and injuring another Mohd. Amin.

On the Hewett Road near Grey and Co. a soldier saw two persons coming. He stealthily walked behind a brick pillar of the building, sat down, took aim and fired twice killing one Bhagwati Prasad, a young man of 20 and injuring the other.

INSULT TO GANDHI-CAP

15TH TO 17TH AUG.: There were a number of cases of persons wearing Gandhi-caps being stopped by soldiers and ordered to fing their caps to the ground. They then trod on them or spat on them. Two persons who refused were killed and one severly injured. One of these was a young man who was walking on the Grand Trunk Road. A soldier came up and asked him to take his cap off and as he refused tried to snatch it away. When the man resisted the soldier shot him dead.

A young man of 18, Dasrath Lal Jaiswal, hearing these stories of insult to the Gandhi cap determined to vinticate the national honour. He put on a Gandhi cap and deliberately went up to the crossing on Lowther and Muthiganj Roads where a military guard was posted. Ther were some soldiers on the bridge who ordered him to take his cap off, urinate on it and throw it in the gutter. The boy refused. The soldiers came down, repeated the order and threatened to shoot him. He still refused. One of the soldiers hit him so that he staggered, and then shot at him. The bullet passed through his abdomen. Pressing the wound with one hand and the cap on his head with the other the boy fled to save his life. A second bullet hit him in the neck. The third scratched his ear and struck one Mahabir Prasad, a dhobi, who was passing by, killing him on the spot. Dasrath Lal, however, managed to escape.

MOBILE HEALTH VAN FOR INDIA

BOMBAY, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.)—A mobile health van for rendering medical aid in Indian villages has been presented, as a gesture of friendship from the people of Great Britain, to the All-India Women's Conference.

The present has been made out of the proceeds of the "Skippo Fund" which was started in England by Mrs. Seligman. The van has been christened "Asoka-Akbar Van" and will be operated and maintained by the A.-I. Women's Conference.

30 FIREMEN SUFFER IN GAS CYLINDER FIRE

Smoke was found issuing from a godown in Khetwadi 11th Lane on Wednesday evening. It was found that a chlorine-gas cyclinder had burst and poisonous gas was coming out. The city fire brigades at once reached the spot and as soon as the firemen entered the godown they got suffocated and fainted. About 30 of them were removed to hospital, out of whom five were detained and the rest allowed to go after treatment.

The fire was eventually brought under control.

Bevin Consults Cabinet

Anglo-Soviet Deadlock In U. N. O. Over Greece

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter): The British Cabinet is believed to have supported Mr. Ernest Bevin's insistence for 'a clean bill' for Britain on the charge of threatening peace in Greece when the Ministers conferred in Downing Street this morning at a specially summoned meeting, cables Khalek Qureshi, Reuter's special correspondent.

The Cabinet meeting had just begun when news was flashed from Athens that the Soviet Ambassador in Greece had requested an interview with the Green Prime Minister, M. Themisocles Sophoulis.

Rear-Admiral Constantine Rodianov, Soviet Ambassador in Athens, has already talked with the new Greek Foreign Minister, M. Constantine Rentis, who is now in London but no unusual significance was attached to that conversation. He last saw the Greek Premier a month ago.

It was not known in London this afternoon whether the British Cabinet had agreed on any positive formula for a solution of the Security Council's critical deadlock over the Greek issue. It was thought that any revelations on this point would not be made until the Council meets at 9 p.m. (G.M.T.) to-night to make another attempt to solve:

Firstly, the difficult problem of applicability of the Big Five veto.

Secondly, the dispute between Britain and Russia over the wording of the Council's final resolution.

Consultations between M. Andrei Vyshinsky, head of the Soviet U.N.O. Delegation, and the Kremlin are known to have taken place since last night's abortive meeting. The Greek delegates may also have contacted their Government.

It is on the outcome of these last minute consultations that all chances of an agreement to-night depend.

TRIESTE FOR U.N.O.

The Yugoslav delegation to-night denied the Belgrade radio report that Marshal Tito had instructed them to bring the Yugoslav-Italian dispute over the future of Trieste before the United Nations.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes that this is a step which upset the Big Three peace settlement machinery already planned and the Yugoslav delegation confirmed this view by declaring, 'the problem of Trieste has nothing to do with the U.N.O.'

DEATH PENALTY

There was something of a sensation at the General Committee meeting this afternoon when the Soviet Ukranian delegate, Dr. Manuilsky, banded as 'Fascist' an Uruguayan resolution calling on the United Nations to instruct the Nuremberg Tribunal not to apply death penalty to the war criminals.

Dr. Manuilsky said that if he had not known that this resolution emanated from a United Nations' delegation, he would have assumed that it had come from Nazi Germany.

During the morning, the Security Council and the General Assembly in a bicameral election elected 13 of the 15 judges to the International Court which will sit at The Hague in jurisdiction of the States of the world. Two more for whom the requisite majority was lacking this morning are to be elected later this afternoon after an inconclusive second ballot at 3 p.m.

ZAFRULLAH NOT ELECTED

India's nominee, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, was not among the 13 so far elected. The list of 13 was headed by Dr. Mo Ssu of China for whom the Security Council voted unanimously and Prof. Sergei Borisovich Krylov (Soviet Union) who likewise obtained 11 votes in the Council.

Egypt's Foreign Minister, Abdel Hamid Badawi Pasha (10 votes) is another of those finally chosen. Like others he will now be asked whether he accepts. If he does, he will, under the Charter have to relinquish his Government position for the job which will carry an annual salary of £5,500 (about Rs. 73,000).

BALLOT BOX BROKEN OPEN IN PESHAWAR

(Continued from page 1).

Assembly Party, expressing readiness of League to form a Coalition Government with the Congress.

LEAGUE AND COALITION MINISTRIES

(A.P.I.): The attitude of the All-India Muslim League Party towards the formation of Coalition Ministries in provinces was outlined by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the Party, in an interview to the Associated Press of India.

He said: 'It has always been the policy of the Muslim League and it's earnest desire to have the co-operation of non-Muslim parties in the Legislature in the formation of Ministries. The Muslim League believes that the minorities should be represented in the Cabinet of every province and the representatives of the minorities in the provinces should be such persons, if they are available, as can command the support and backing of their community. The Muslim League cannot co-operate or coalesce with or have in the Cabinet any Muslim who is not in the Muslim League.'

Asked to explain the policy of the Muslim League Party in case the minority community party in the Assembly which had the largest number of members of that community refused to co-operat with the Muslim League Party, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan said: 'The Muslim League will not be justified in excluding members belonging to the minority community altogether from the Cabinet if these were suitable persons available and willing to co-operate with the Muslim League.'

Questioned about the attitude of the Muslim League if in the Congress majority provinces, the League was asked to co-operate with the Congress on the same lines, Nawabzada Ali Khan remarked: 'What is sauce for the goose is also sauce for the gander.'

BROOKE CEDES SARAWAK TO KING

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter).—Sir Charles Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, has informed the British Government that he considers that time has arrived when Sarawak should be ceded to His Majesty the King.

Announcing this in the House of Commons today the Colonial Secretary Mr. George Hall, said it had been intimated to the Rajah that such proposal would be acceptable to the British Government.

Mr. Hall said that the necessary documents for cession of the territory were now being drawn up and would be presented to representatives of the peoples of Sarawak for their agreement upon the Rajah's return to the territory, probably towards the end of March.

The status of Sarawak, if ceded, would be that of of a Crown Colony.

Miss Harrison Says:

'Arrival At Bangalore

BANGALORE, Feb. 6 A.P.I.): Lord Waveil, Viceroy, and party arrived in Bangalore by air this afternoon.

'BILL OF RIGHTS' FOR STATES PEOPLE IN ACTION

Bhopal Ban On Public Meetings: Section 144 Promulgated

(From Our Correspondent).

JODHPUR, Feb. 6.—Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary of the A.I. States' People's Conference has, in the course of a statement, condemned the banning of public meetings and promulgation of Sec. 144 in Bhopal recently. He had particularly referred to the Bill of Rights for the Indian States people recently announced by the Nawab of Bhopal as Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and demanded of the Nawab Sahib to implement it in his own State.

DEMAND FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

A resolution characterising the recent proclamation regarding constitutional changes, in Indian States, put forth by the Chamber of Princes, as incomplete and unsatisfactory was passed at a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Jaipur State People's Conference. Demanding full responsible Government in Jaipur State, the Committee has asked the Jaipur Government to immediately repeal the Public Societies Act.

Princely Proclamation Criticised

Messrs. Raghuwardayal Goel, President of the Bikaner State People's Conference, has issued a statement criticising the Princely proclamation on constitutional reforms in the Indian States. He has particularly drawn the attention of the Maharaja of Bikaner towards the infringement of civil liberties in Bikaner State, and has demanded freedom of association, freedom of the Press, removal of deportation orders and release of politicals.

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Feb. 6.—The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central India Regional Council of the A.I. States' People's Conference will be held at Bhopal on February 16 and 17, under the presidentship of Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya.

The first session of the All-Central India Shop-Assistants' and Employees Conference will, according to revised programme, be held at Indore in the second week of March. Acharya Narendradeo, member of the Congress Working Committee will preside.

ALWAR STATE PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent).

ALWAR, Feb. 6.—The first plenary session of the Alwar State People's Conference will be held on February 23 and 24. Major General Shah Nawaz will inaugurate it. Messrs. Dhillon and Sehgal will also attend the plenary session.

GWALIOR LEGISLATURE: SUMMONING OF INAUGURAL SESSION URGED

(From Our Correspondent).

GWALIOR, Feb. 6.—At a Convention of the members of the People's Conference Parties in both the Houses of the Gwalior State Legislatures held here, a resolution was unanimously passed demanding of the Gwalior Government to immediately summon the inaugural session of the both Houses.

It may be remembered that though the elections had been concluded in November last, the Government have decided not to hold the first session of both the Legislatures before April next. The Convention was inaugurated by Dr. M. Atal.

FIGHT FOR SELF-RESPECT COSTS A THRONE

Light On Rewa Ruler's Exile From State

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, February 2. (By Mail).

The decision of the Crown Representative to depose him and to recognise his heir-apparent as his successor to the 'gaddi' has been received by Maharaja Sir Gulab Singh, the now ex-ruler of the Rewa State with exemplary austerity and stoicism.

The announcement did not come as a surprise to him, because he had already been expecting to receive this final blow from the Political Department of the Government of India at an t the Government of India at anymomen' and he was ready to fac e the eventuality with fortitude.

On January 17, when I met the Maharaja at Rewa, he had pointed out to me in the course of a talk he had with me that the gulf between the Political Department and himself was steadily widening and in view of this fact, he predicted that it would not be a surprise that this may result in his dethronement in the not too distant future.

Tracing the causes which made him unpopular in the eyes of the Political Department, the ex-Maharaja, who was wearing a very simple and ordinary dress and was speaking without any reservation asserted that as he had been holding progressive views and ideas and was anxious to introduce reforms in his State and improve the social economical and educational status of his subjects, he incurred the displeasure of the Political Department and was branded as a 'rebel among the Princely Order of India.' Giving out the instances of the improvements he had made in the State during his regime, the ex-Maharaja said that he had frequently granted liberal remissions and 'taccavi' loans to the agriculturists; constructed new roads and bridges, abolished the 'slave trade' which had been going on in the State for the last several centuries in the shape of the 'harvahi' system removed the curse of the untouchability by granting equal rights to the Harijans and established a number of new primary and middle schools, two high schools and a college to spread the education.

INDEPENDENT VIEWS LEAD TO LOSS OF KINGDOM

The Maharaja further went on to say that he did never tolerate any undue interference from the Political Department in the administration of his State and was ever ready to defy the whimsical and arbitrary ukases of the Department. This independent nature of his further infuriated the Political Department's tingods against him and he was involved in certain cases and was deprived of his administrative powers on February 16, 1942. He was further asked to leave the State and not to enter the State's limits until further orders. The people of the State protested against this order of the Political Department, but it was of no avail.

He challenged the Government to prove the charges against him. He was tried by a special tribunal and was ultimately found 'not guilty' and was acquitted. Even this acquittal of his by a duly and legally constituted tribunal did not bring an end to his miseries and ordeals.

He was not allowed to return to his State and stay there unless he accepted certain conditions which were going to be imposed upon him by the Political Department. But in the interests of his people, he swallowed this bitter pill too and agreed to accept the conditions which were dictated to him by the demi-gods of the all powerful department of the Government of India. After conceding to the wishes of the Crown Representative, he was allowed to return to his State in August, 1944.

RESULT OF NON-REWA RULE

Continuing the Maharaja revealed that when he came back to his State, he found to his utter disappointment that the interests of his subjects were being mercilessly ignored by the State-officials—the majority of whom were the nominees of the Political Department. He noticed that the State was being burdened with heavy expenditure, that corruption and bribery were rampant among the officials, that the State subjects had been receiving a 'step-motherly' treatment at the hands of the 'non-Rewa officials' and that chaos and confusion, disorder and autocracy were the order of the day.

He could not tolerate this state of affairs and insisted upon an immediate termination of the existing conditions. But his protest was suppressed and went like a cry in the wilderness. His good intentions were misconstrued by the Political Department, and he was "advised" not to interfere in the administrative affairs of the State and in the activities of 'his' Cabinet of Ministers.

He was further asked to approve the appointment of two Ministers from among the State's "Johukoomi" Zamindars. Since he was anxious to see the administration of his State running smoothly, he reluctantly gave his approval to these appointments.

REFUSED TO BE DUMMY

The Maharaja went on to say that the Political Department wanted to keep him as a 'dummy' to affix his signature as a 'dhobi-mark' on every paper submitted to him for his 'approval' by the Cabinet. But on the other hand, his wishes were never respected by the Cabinet and his proposals were frequently turned down unceremoniously.

The Chief Minister—Maj. Smith, a nominee of the Political Department gave the contract for the constructions of two bridges costing about Rs. 4,00,000 to a British firm without even calling for tenders and despite his protest.

Similarly, his proposal to establish a net-work of schools and to introduce the scheme of compulsory and free primary education in the State was 'pooh-poohed' by the Cabinet.

STORY OF BANK ACCOUNT

Emphatically refuting the charges of the reluctance on his part to render the accounts of his personal savings, the Maharaja stated that his savings of the last 20 years are lying in deposit in the banks in England. He was asked to submit the accounts by December 1, 1945, but since the banks in England expressed their inability to prepare the complete and detailed accounts within such a short notice, he requested the Political Department to extend the time-limit. But his request was turned down and still on the other hand he was being branded with violation and flagrant disregard of the assurance he had given to the Crown Representative.

The declaration of granting Responsible Government to his people, the Maharaja observed, was the outcome of the tune of the times and the need of the people.

He also recounted the number of cases in which he was subjected to humiliation at the hands of the Government and its agents.

PRIZE OF REFUSAL TO SURRENDER

When I met him again yesterday, the Maharaja appeared to be unmoved by this staggering blow. He appeared to be cool and collected. He took this announcement of the Crown Representative with a spirit of resignation and remarked: "'It is the prize of not bartering my self-respect and of my consistent refusal to surrender to the Political Department. I am happy. The cause of my people for which I have suffered so much shall ever remain dear to me. I shall always pray for the welfare and betterment of my "Bandhaviya subjects and the Bhandava desh." Long Live Reva and its new Ruler.

JINNAH WARNS C.-IN-C.

(Continued from Page 1.)

took away two machines belonging to witness.

I.N.A. TAKES OVER RANGOON

When witness was released from Japanese captivity, he saw that the Indian National Army had taken over Rangoon and were administering it. Witness met Captain Burhanuddin in Rangoon while he was Commander of the Bahadur Group. The accused had good reputation as an Officer and all men praised him. The accused was very helpful to his men and the Indians in Burma.

Witness said that five or six days before the Japanese left Rangoon, the Indian National Army had taken over the maintenance of Law and Order from them. If from any outlying areas there was trouble and looting, a guard was sent to that area by Captain Burhanuddin. In the opinion of witness, without the I.N.A., maintenance of law and order would not have been possible during the time when the Japanese evacuated Rangoon and the British occupied it.

Cross-examined by Major Surita, Prosecution Counsel, witness said that he had no personal account in the Azad Hind Bank, but his firm had.

Questioned by the Judge Advocate, witness said that the I.N.A. took over the administration of Burma just before the Japanese started evacuating. It was about the end of April 1945.

DECEMBER CRISIS

Havildar Sant Ram, the second defence witness, said that the I.N.A. was formed on the 1st of September 1942. He joined it willingly as an unconditional volunteer. There was a crisis in the I.N.A. in December, the same year. Witness heard it being said that certain resolutions passed at the Bangkok Conference were not being ratified by the Japanese. The purport of the resolutions was that an I.N.A. was to be formed and that it would fight for the freedom of India and its policy would be that of the Indian National Congress. As a result of this crisis, they were given the choice either to remain in the I.N.A. or to become prisoners of war once more. Out of witness' group only 15 left the I.N.A. Their strength at that time was 6,000.

BEATING OF DESERTERS

Witness said that he was Assistant Adjutant and head clerk of the Bahadur Group. He gave an account of the beating of the five deserters at the parade ground and said that all deerter were given beating by 30 men who gave one stroke each. The beating was given with thin green sticks on the buttocks. After the beating, the deserters were massaged and given tea.

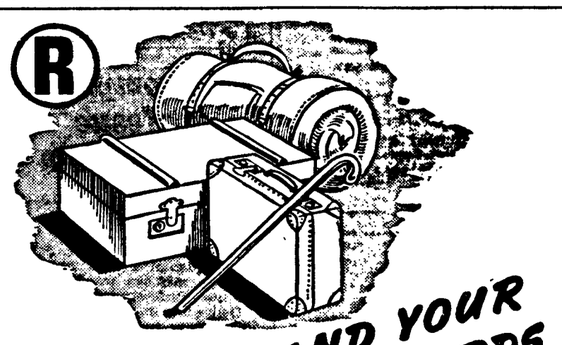
Cross-examined by Major Surita, Prosecution Counsel, witness said that in his Company in the 12th Frontier Force, there were no desertions. Witness did not know the meaning of the word desertion according to the Indian Army Act. All that he knew was that if a man was absent without leave for a certain period, he was considered a deserter. If a man deserted in war time, especially in the frontline, he could be shot.

Questioned by the Court, witness said that when he left the parade ground the four deserters were still there and were being massaged and given tea.

JOGA SINGH

Captain A. Ahmed, the third defence witness, said that in December, 1942, he was working as a Medical Officer with the Bahadur Group of the I.N.A. At that time, there was one Joga Singh who came to him. He was working in the mess and one day witness noticed a few rashes on his hand. When witness examined him closely, he found him to be suffering from gonorrhoea. As far as witness knew, Joga Singh joined the I.N.A. in Burma, and was a civilian. Joga Singh remained in the hospital for one month but was not fully cured due to lack of medicines.

The Court adjourned till Thursday.



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FOR TENDER SKINS

Setalvad's Warning Against Dangers Of Pakistan

"It Will Result In Complete Balkanisation" He Asserts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The abolition of separate communal electorates and the institution "of one general electorate with reservation of seats for important minorities", is urged by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in the course of a note submitted to the British Parliamentary Delegation now touring India.

Sir Chimanlal points out the impracticability and dangers of the Pakistan demand being conceded.

"If adequate statutory safeguards are provided for the protection of their religion and culture, it is for the interests of Muslims to have United India", he observes.

INTERIM GOVT.

Welcoming the proposal for an Interim Government Sir Chimanlal says:—

"The formation of an interim Government consisting of representatives of the Congress, the Muslim League and important minorities is eminently desirable for if the representatives of the two major political parties sit down together as a cabinet and carry on the Government of India, the present distrust between them that has created the deadlock might disappear and a permanent solution might become easier. From this point of view, it is a great pity that the Simla Conference failed. One feels that if in order to make it succeed it was necessary to concede the League demand that the whole Muslim quota should consist of League representatives, that should have been done for securing the association of the League and the Congress in the Central Government.

"The Muslim League, however, has now taken up the position that they are not prepared to participate in any such interim Government unless Pakistan is first conceded and that there should be two constituent assemblies, one for framing the constitution of Hindustan and the other for framing the constitution for Pakistan. Every effort should still be made to persuade the Muslim League to join in forming a Central Government, without prejudice to their Pakistan claim.

If the Muslim League unfortunately persists in its present demand, the question whether a division of India is desirable and practicable must be first decided and as the parties to the Controversy obviously will not reach an agreement on the question, the British Government must decide the issue.

MENACE OF PAKISTAN.

Referring to Pakistan Sir Chimanlal says:—

"The Muslim League demand is that the North West Zone of India comprising Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab and North West Frontier Province and the Eastern Zone consisting of Bengal and Assam, with their present boundaries should form a Muslim Sovereign State or States. Similarly Behar, United Provinces, Bombay, Central Provinces and Madras are to form a Hindu State or States. If this claim is to be conceded and there are to be Muslim sovereign state or states and Hindu sovereign state or states, the claim of various Indian States or at least the principal among them to a similar sovereignty cannot be denied. The result will inevitably be the complete Balkanisation of India. All these sovereign states, Hindu and Muslim and Indian States will be entitled to have their own armies and other fighting forces. Under those conditions, on any real or supposed grievances, there is sure to be an armed conflict. Moreover, if either Pakistan or Hindustan did not maintain adequate defence forces the whole country will suffer.

Morever, it would not make for the solidarity and safety of India to leave out the Indian States and frame a constitution or constitutions only for British India. There must be a Federation or Federations comprising the whole of India if India is to be a strong power and take ner proper place in the comity of nations. Then what states are to be in Pakistan and what are to go into Hindustan?

UNTENABLE CLAIM.

Let us for a moment examine the merits of the claim for Pakistan and the inevitable adverse effect of division of India on the Muslims themselves. It is claimed that the Muslim population in Sindh, Baluchistan, N.W.F. Province, Punjab, Bengal and Assam put together constitutes 70 per cent. (census of 1941 shows 58 per cent.) of the total population of those six provinces. By this process of lumping together the non-Muslim population in the six provinces and comparing it with the total population of the said provinces it is shown to be 30 per cent. while in reality the non-Muslim population is 48 per cent. in the Punjab and 42 per cent. in Bengal and in Assam, the non-Muslim population is in the majority.

HARMFUL TO MUSLIMS.

In the Hindustan provinces the Muslim form a small minority. The division of India into Hindustan and Pakistan will, therefore, not solve the minority problem but will accentuate it. Moreover, such a division will not be in the interests of Muslims themselves. For, in the Punjab and Bengal the 48 per cent. and 42 per cent. respectively of the non-Muslim population cannot be ignored, while in the Hindustan State, the Muslims are such a small minority that they would have no effective voice in the administration of those provinces. It is, therefore, against the interests of Muslims themselves to demand partition of India. Instead, it is more in their interests to have some sort of coalition governments in all the provinces. It is said that Punjab and Bengal are the homelands of the Muslims and they must rule there. It may be legitimately asked why are Punjab and Bengal the homelands of the 48 and 42 per cent non-Muslim population of those provinces respectively.

If adequate statutory safeguards are provided for the protection of their religion and culture, it is for the interests of Muslims themselves to have United India.

A WAY OUT.

The only way of doing away with communalism is to do away with separate communal electorates and have one general electorate with reservation of seats for important minorities. It was indeed an evil day for India when separate electorates were inaugurated.

"Some method must however be devised whereby ultimately at some time however distant, separate electorates may disappear and parties may be formed not on religion or community but political principles. One way in which an immediate step may be taken in this direction is the adoption of the suggestion I made at the Second Round Table Conference in the Note that I submitted on the question. Those who are in separate communal electorates, Muslims and Depressed classes and others, should be given liberty by appropriate declaration to go into the general register so that by process of time and as a more national outlook replaces the present narrow communal outlook, there will be only one electoral roll and different political parties will compromise people of all different religions. The injustice of the present arrangement under which Muslims of national outlook are debarred from going into the general register and standing as candidates there for election is obvious. They are for all practical purposes disenfranchised. The voters in general register are debarred from electing them and they have no change whatever of getting elected by the communal electorate."

HE NEVER CAME TO SET UP "C. R." AS PREMIER

Mahatma's Reply To Bezwada Congressman's Query

BEZWADA, Feb. 5. (A.P.I.): On arrival Gandhiji was welcomed and garlanded by Mr. Unnava Rajagopalakrishnayya, Secretary, Hindusthani Prachara Sangham, Bezwada. Over 50,000 people including about 5,000 women, waited in pin-drop silence for the Mahatma's 'Darshan'. The special train halted at the outer signal of the Nizam State Railway where Gandhiji got down and walked on to the specially erected platform. While Mr. Kanu Gandhi, Dr. Sushila Nayar and Mr. Ramakrishna Bajaj sang 'Ram Bhajan' Gandhiji stood with folded arms. Finding that a section of the audience not repeating the Bhajan as others did, Gandhiji smilingly pointed out his hand to that direction. Immediately they joined in the chorus. After prayer Gandhiji himself performed pooja to the foundation-stone of the Hindusthani Bhavan and blessed it.

Addressing the audience in Hindusthani Mahatma Gandhi first referred to a letter handed over to him by Mr. Y. Subramaniam, a local Congressman, conveying to him the feeling prevailing among the Andhras that he (Gandhiji) had come to Madras to set up Mr. C. Rajagopalachari as the Premier. He said that he was very sorry that there was such a misunderstanding even among Congressmen, about the purpose of his trip to Madras. Even the Telugu papers, he added, were writing in support of this misunderstanding, that he had come to set up "C. R." as Premier and that he had made this journey specially for Mr. Rajagopalachari. In fact he had not even dreamt of this. Ever since his release from jail he had been thinking of visiting Madras for Hindusthani propaganda. He made it clear that he had gone there as the President of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha "Rajat Jayanti" (silver jubilee) celebrations and not in any other capacity or for any other purpose.

NOT HIS CONCERN

He was asked to speak about C. Rajagopalachariar but he refused. He did not answer any letter received by him in this connection. This was because he was not even a four-anna member of the Congress. Mr. Rajagopalachari was his old friend and he had great respect for his conduct and confidence. C. Rajagopalachari was quite competent to wield the reins of the Premiership. If it was necessary that he should ask C. Rajagopalachari to take up the Premiership, he would do it but to make him the Premier or to become Premier himself, was not in his hands. It was the business of the Provincial Congress Committee or All-India Congress Working Committee which were the only bodies competent to do the job.

Gandhiji was not interested in the elections and the Parliamentary programme. Until to-day he did not do anything secretly nor did he intend to do so in the future. He had come to know of their misunderstanding after his arrival in Bezwada. He had no occasion to think of it before. If it was his intention to interest himself in setting up Mr. C. Rajagopalachari for the post of Premiership he need not have come all the way to Madras but could have done it from where he was. Therefore he wanted to keep silent over this matter and did not want to interfere in this matter.

In conclusion he appealed to them not to waste their time with Tamil-Telugu or Canarese-Malayalam differences and said: 'God bless you all.'

Earlier Mahatma Gandhi spoke about his happy pilgrimage to Madura, Meenakshi and Palani temples.

GEORGE ARLISS DEAD

LONDON, Feb. 5 (Reuter): The famous English stage and screen star George Arliss died here tonight, aged 77.

Noted for his portrayal of famous historical characters, Arliss started his stage career in 1886 at the age of 18 and at the end of that century played his first starring role on the London stage.

EXPELLED FROM PORTUGAL

Douglas Brown Of Reuters Told To Pack Off In 48 Hours

LISBON, Feb. 6 (A.P.A.): Mr. Douglas Brown, Reuter's correspondent to Lisbon, was expelled from Portugal, it was learned today.

Mr. Brown said he was summoned by the international police and told he must leave Portugal within 48 hours and that "no reasons were given."

During elections, some of Mr. Brown's reports appearing in the British press were broadcast by the B. B. C. in Portuguese. Some Portuguese newspapers protested, particularly the National Union organ "Diario Manha" which attacked Mr. Brown declaring he was "taking part in Portuguese politics, helping the opposition and carrying unconfirmed reports."

PARIS IN PANIC

Atom Bomb Broadcast Kills Two And Sends Others To Seek Shelter.

PARIS, Feb. 5 (Reuter): Two Parisians are reported to have died from shock after last night's atom attack broadcast over Paris radio. All day today doctors and hospitals throughout the city have been busy treating people suffering from nervous disorders resulting from a "too realistic" broadcast.

A special guard of police has been mounted outside the broadcasting house where complaints have been pouring in. The press today demanded steps to prevent such incidents. Gaston Deffere, the new Socialist Minister of Information, this afternoon intimated that he was going to take measures against those responsible.

It appears several theatre shows were stopped when an announcement was made about "impending disaster", and many dashed to seek shelter in the Paris underground and in former air raid shelter. There was alarm in workers' tenements as the story passed round with lightning rapidity.

As the broadcast went only over local wave-length regions other than Paris were not affected, but Parisians were shaken when they suddenly heard a voice announce: "We have to interrupt our programme. There has been a sudden offensive by atomic bombs Please listen to instructions."

ATOM BOMBS WILL BE MERE FIRE CRACKERS

When Cosmic Rays Are Harnessed, Says Dr. Gill

LAHORE, Feb. 6.

The 31 year old cosmic ray research scientist Dr. Piara Singh Gill speaking on "cosmic rays energy" in YMCA Hall today, said: "In the production of the atom bomb only a tiny fraction of the mass of Uranium has been utilized and when through cosmic ray energy the whole mass is utilized, the present atomic bombs will appear nothing more than fire crackers. It may not be long before when cosmic rays are used in the release of atomic energy and a new era with new values will dawn upon humanity. The cosmic ray age will then replace the atomic age."

Dr. Gill who is conducting research on cosmic rays as a personal enterprise with an R.A.F. plane placed at his disposal through the courtesy of the military authorities was at Chicago the student of the Nobel Prize winner, American scientist, Artur H. Compton.

"TURKS MASSACRED ARMENIANS"

Allegations In Moscow's "New Times"

LONDON, Feb. 5 (Reuter): The allegation that Turks massacred Armenians is made in a letter to the Moscow magazine "New Times", the writer of which repeats Soviet Armenia's claim to the Turkish frontier districts of Kara and Ardahan.

The letter which Moscow radio quoted to-night mentions the Turkish Prime Minister, M. Chukru Sarajoglu, as stating before Turkish journalists that there was not a single Armenian living in the two districts. "In 1915 very nearly 100,000 Armenians lived in the Kars District alone" the writer says. "Who is to blame for their not being there now?"

M. Sarajoglu also said that in a plebiscite held in the two districts in 1918 85,125 people voted for union with Turkey, 1920 voted against and 1,583 abstained.

"There was a population of more than 500,000 in the territory Turkey took from Russia, the writer declares. 'It is clear that only a small minority took part in the plebiscite. Other inhabitants had fled from the Turks or did not succeed in escaping and were killed by the Turks

Moreover, on the eve of the plebiscite respected citizens were arrested and in many cases even shot. Under such conditions the result of the plebiscite was a foregone conclusion."

STRIKE-BOUND NEW YORK TUGBOAT COS.

Truman Orders Seizure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (APA): The President Truman late yesterday signed orders enabling the Government to seize the strikebound New York Tugboat companies.

FAMOUS BENGALI PHYSICIAN DEAD

Sir Upendra Nath Brahmachari Was Associated With Many Learned Societies

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6. (A.P.I.): The death occurred this morning from heart failure of Sir Upendra Nath Brahma Chari, a former President of the Indian Science Congress and well-known physician.

Sir Upendra Nath, who was 70 has been ill for a short while, but death, which occurred at 7-45 this morning at his Calcutta residence, was sudden.

Sir Upendra Nath was a past president of the Indian Chemical Society and was associated with many learned societies. He was Professor of Tropical Medicine, Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta, a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and also fellow of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London.

Sir Upendra Nath was created a Knight in 1934. He leaves behind his widow, two sons and two daughters.

MUSLIMS RESENT CONVICTION OF CAPT. RASHID

Procession In Cawnpore Shouts Slogans Demanding I. N. A. Men's Release

CAWNPORE, Feb. 5 (API): A resolution protesting against the conviction of Captain Abdul Rashid in the second I.N.A trial was adopted at a public meeting held under the auspices of the city Muslim League to-day. Mr. H. M. Sami presided.

By another resolution the meeting condemned the action of the United Provinces in reducing the wheat ration and demanded immediate restoration of full ration.

Nearly all the Muslim markets remained closed as a protest against Captain Rashid's conviction and a procession of Muslim students shouting anti-Government slogans demanding release of I.N.A. men was taken out through the Muslim localities during the day.

KAMBLI CONTESTING AS INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

HUBLI, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.): Sir S. T. Kambli is contesting the election for the Bombay Assembly as an independent candidate from the Dharwar north constituency.

GOING TO AMERICA FOR HIGHER EDUCATION—FAREWELL FUNCTION AT TAJ

SHRI GUNVANTBHAI MANGALDAS SHAH

KUMARI VIMALABEN MANILAL JESINGBHAI

A party was arranged to bid farewell to Shri Gunvantbhai, brother of well-known Mill-owner Sheth Shantilal Mangaldas Shah and Kumari Vimalaben, daughter of Sheth Manilal Jesingbhai, who are proceeding to America for education at Taj Mahal Hotel when amongst other well known businessmen and citizens, Sjt. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah gave a hearty farewell. Sjt. Sheth Shantilal Mangaldas Shah assured the Guests that his family members will be ever prepared to serve country, religion and Society.

ZONAL CRICKET TOURNAMENT 1946

15th to 25th FEBRUARY, 1946.

	NORTH STAND	EAST STAND
Season Tickets	Rs. 10/8 each	Rs. 5/- each
Daily Tickets	Re. 1/4 each	As. 10/- each
Daily Tickets (Final)	Rs. 2/8 each	Re. 1/4 each

BOOKING AT NORTH STAND,

BRABOURNE STADIUM

No Compromise On Issue Of Freedom

Mrs. Pandit Asks Students To Be Worthy Of The Cause

CAWNPORE, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit has sent the following message to the provincial students' conference which is meeting at Dehradun on February 6th.

"Greetings to students' conference. Build up your strength and do not waste your energies over trivial matters thus side tacking the real issue. There can be no compromise on the question of India's freedom. Much will be demanded of you. See that our contribution is worthy of the cause. "Jai Hind."

Concluding Mrs. Pandit exhorted the Indian people to build up the necessary strength and support with which their leaders could make India a strong a free country, able to ensure world peace.

Earlier a resolution, moved by Mr. Ram Dularey Trivedi and supported by Maulana Ismail Zabin, was adopted expressing sympathy with Mr. Jogesh Chatterji who is on hunger-strike in Lucknow central prison, and demanding immediate acceptance of his demands.

LEAGUE CANDIDATES

Dehlavi, Jasdenwala & Mrs. Shafi Tyebji To Be Nominated

It is understood that the Central Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League has accepted appeals against the decision of the Bombay Provincial Parliamentary Board from about 7 candidates and it is likely that Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Mrs. Shafi Tyebji, Mr. A. Jasdenwala will be nominated candidates. There will also be changes in Belgaum and Thana District and Mr Abdul Kader Shaikh will change his constituency.

IN MEMORY OF KALE

POONA, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.): The Poona City Municipality adjourned today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Prof. V. G. Kale, eminent Indian Economist, who died last week in Poona. Mr. S. S. Ghole, the Municipal President, was in the chair.

BUREAUCRACY HAUNTS EIRE

Fight By People Imminent

DUBLIN, Feb. 6 (Reuter): The allegation that in the Irish Free State "every man, woman and child is dragooned by the State" was made at the fine Gajl (opposition) Party's first war convention to-day by the Party's President Dr. T. F. O'Higgins.

Dr. O'Higgins added "every farm, shop, industry and business is interfered with, controlled and directed by bureaucrats who are never seen.

To-day every wage and salary is kept down by bureaucrats when the cost of living is allowed to soar ever higher. A fight will have to be made for the people by the people."

KARWAR COLLECTOR REFUTES KANARA FAMINE REPORTS

KARWAR, Feb. 6 (API): Mr. F. N. Rana, Collector of Karwar, refuted Mr. Ahmed Jaffar's statement in the Central Assembly during the tood debate that 'he had reports that people in North Kanara were selling away their cattle to buy rice.'

Mr. Rana said: I was surprised to read that statement. We have got adequate stocks of rice in this district and our crops have been normal and the average price of one wari is 9 annas. We have at present stocks for 3 months and further purchases will see us through the current year.

Gandhiji's Biography

NEW YORK, February 5, (Reuter): Indian author Krishnalal Shridharani has delivered to New York publishers a manuscript of his 80,000 word biography of Gandhi "Mahatma and the world."

The book will be published simultaneously in Britain, Canada and India in May.

Shridharani is the author of "My India, My America" which the best seller when first published in the United States.

Mrs. Asaf Ali To Meet Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Asaf Ali will call on Mahatma Gandhi at Sewagram on February 11, in response to his invitation. She will break her journey at Nagpur on February 10 by a special request from the Secretary, Nagpur Congress Committee.

Aruna Wants Revolutionary Cadre Among Students

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, addressing student workers of Delhi today, called for a revolutionary cadre among students to assume political leadership at the zero hour.

Referring to the present Congress policy, she said, "we do not want to stand in their way. But if it becomes a matter of honour as was the case in Bombay and Calcutta, we should offer stubborn resistance."

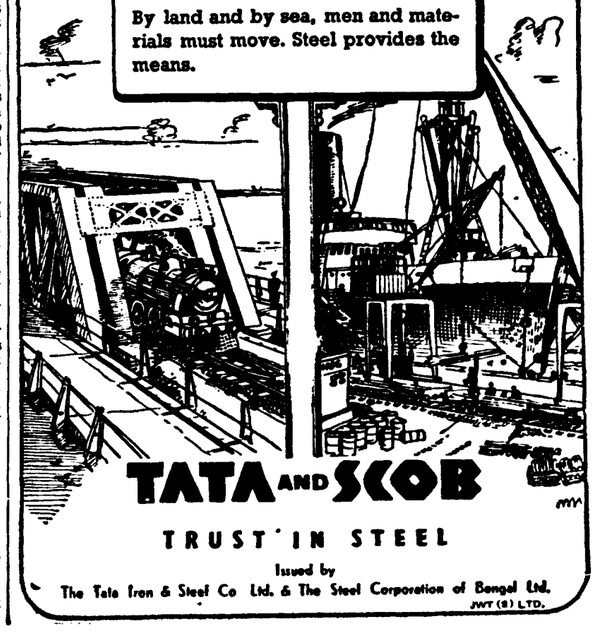
"SENSELESS IMMODERATION"

DURBAN, Feb. 5 (Reuter): It will be difficult to imagine anything less likely to contribute to good relations between India and South Africa or help in settling problems raised by the Indian population in this country than the senseless immoderation of the debate in the Indian Legislative Assembly in New Delhi yesterday, says the Natal "Daily News" leader.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5 (A.P.I): It is announced that 15,654 broadcast receiver licences were renewed in December 1945. This is the highest figure for renewal during any one month. Altogether 19,236 licences were issued during the month, of which 3,582 were new licences, bringing the total number of licences in force in British India at the end of the month to 2,02,829.

TRANSPORT IN PLANNED INDIA

By land and by sea, men and materials must move. Steel provides the means.



TATA AND SCOB

TRUST IN STEEL

Issued by

The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. & The Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd.

JWT (B) LTD.

Steel Shares Steady But Textiles Quiet On Stock Exchange

RESTRICTED TURNOVER IN BULLION MARKET

Realising Sales Tell On Cotton Prices

Bombay, Feb. 6.

The Share Bazar opened steady but as usual quotations assumed sagging tendency on moderate liquidation. The market fears further reduction in note circulation and naturally buyers were cautious. Moreover this month being pre-Budget period, professional operators show no inclination to have extensive open business. Anyway there is more disposition to keep accounts at a low point and most of the trading is of a jobbing nature followed by quick turns with small profits and losses.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened Rs. 20 higher at Rs. 2670 and after declining to Rs. 2655 steadied at Rs. 2663. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 478 and steadied at Rs. 476. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2217 and under scattered buying advanced to Rs. 2223, but there being absence of follow-up on the constructive side increased appeared and Dyeings came down to Rs. 2210. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 682 and declined to Rs. 673. It seems that Cotton Mill shares are steadily distributed by professional holders. Thus the market was quietly steady without any definite price tendency.

TEXTILE SHARES.

Bombay Dyeing 2215 Century 955 Nagpur 452 Swadeshi 708/8 New Great 427 Simplex XD 338 Kohinoor 673 Colaba 396 Gokak 340 Phoenix 785 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 205 Swan 382 Finlay 332 Morarji 752/8 Indore 742/8 Edward Sassoon 840.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 475 Tata Steel Dfd 2657/8.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 217/8 Andhra 1842/8 Power 1975 Tram Ord 157.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 242.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 622/8 Alcock 465 Bellapur 253/8 Shivajpur 58/4 Steamer Ord 662/8 Scindia 42/5 Construction 230.

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 4/12/6 Elphinstone 90/8 I U Ord 17/7 Defd 3/6/6 Indian Mfg. 3810 Kurla 330 Khatau 350 Dawn 1250 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 277/8 Bradbury 420 Bharucha Dfds 12/11 Bharat 66/12 Madhavji 22 Model 280 Laxmi Cotton 1572/8 Vishnu Cotton 567/8 Western 3650 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 25/12 Hindustan 3800 Meyer Sassoon 242/8 Tata Mills 81 And. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 99 New Union 28/8 Poddar 345 Madhusudan 482/8 New 108 Shri Nivas 435 Raja Bahadur Poona 143/12 Berar 331/4.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 215/10 New 170 Surat 258/12 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 238/12 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 19/5 Jalgaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 240 New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 157 Imperial 2425 P. P. XD 611/10 Central 108/4 India 229/4 Union 12/6 Baroda 165 Habib 85/8 International 60 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 91/4 Jaipur 71 Hindustan 55 National Savings F P 72 P P 40 Mysore 435 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6795 Empire 1250 New India 95/8 Jupiter 48 Vulcan 19/8 Indian Mercantile 72 Universal 16/4 Vasant 28/8 Br. I. Gen. 28/8 Ind Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/2 New Great 31/8.

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 710 C.P. 108/8 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 221/4 Burma Petrol 6/4 Tata Oil 90 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 107 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 425 Indian Investment Trust 127/8 Wimco 397/4 Tata Chemical 24/12 Dharamsi Chemical 41 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 27 Alembic 350 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 82 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 760

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 132/8 Tata Steel Second 172/8 Tram 73/4 Andhra 1617/8 Tata Power 1735 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 737/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 252 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 138/12 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Consrtuction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 130 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 53/10 Bengal Steel 44/4 Indian Copper 4/10/6 B I C 8/12 Burma Corporation 8/2 New Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 10/12 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 66 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 355 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 440 Osmanshahi 398/12 Ajamshahi 700.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market which reached a new high level for the year yesterday, developed reactionary tendency to-day.

The recent improvement was mostly due to short covering in the near month which resulted in narrowing of differences. This short covering naturally weakened the technical position of the market and indicated approach of a normal reaction.

The market opened today at Rs. 454 for March delivery and advanced to Rs. 455 under scattered buying. At this level the demand was satisfied and under growing profit-taking March declined to Rs. 452/8.

The position of cotton is healthy and even if the reaction goes further in favour purchases on all setbacks. There is scarcity of cloth all over the world and this year the consumption of Indian cotton will remain at higher level irrespective of price.

The market improved to Rs. 455 for March but under renewed selling quotation declined to Rs. 451/4 and steadied at Rs. 453/8.

The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	453	4	0
I.C.C. May	462	0	0
I.C.C. July	471	8	0
I.C.C. Sept.	477	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

The local bullion market was fairly firm and despite expectations of reduction in note circulation, the demand is well maintained. There is little speculative activity and the price structure is maintained by demand for actual gold and silver influenced by the recent Ordinances. Thus unless the supply situation eases, one sees no reason for any big drop.

Forward silver opened to-day at Rs. 143/6 and advanced to Rs. 143/12. Ready gold was steady at Rs. 93/4 to Rs. 93/8.

The market was narrow and closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	93	4	0
Sovereigns	65	14	0
Ready Silver	144	5	0
Forward Silver	143	7	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
March	455	448	454/12
May	462/8	457/4	462
July	472	467/8	470/12
Sept.	476	472/8	475/12

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract is 786 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

Bombay Produce

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

The market was very steady with improved demand for Linseed and Castorseeds. Some sales of Castorseeds are reported and further sales are expected. Groundnuts G. I P. Khandesh quality Rs. 21. Nizam Rs. 20/8. Bold Latur Rs. 20/12 and Nizam Rs. 20. Madras Goa Rs. 19/12. Groundnut Oil ready mill delivery Rs. 13. Tank Waggon condition Rs. 12. April delivery Rs. 12/6. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 18. Navlakhi and Goa Rs. 18/4. Linseed ready Rs. 21/8. March May Rs. 21/8. Navlakhi Rs. 21/10. Satna Rs. 21/2 and Vizagapatam Rs. 20/6.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Quotations at 2 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 475; Tata Deferred 2655; Indian Iron 53/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 44/8; Bombay Dyeing 2211/4; Central India 453/12; Century 950; Gokak 338/12; Kohinoor 673/12; Simplex 339; Andhra Valley 1845; Tata Hydro 217/8; Tata Power 1980; Associated Cement 242/8; Belapur 253/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 622/8.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/14 4/12 4/12/8
Bharat 66/12 66 67 66/12
Barucha 12/11
Dyeing 2225 17/8 22/8 17/8 26/4 8/12 11/4 7/8 18/12 6/4 13/12 8/12 15
Bradbury (Pref) 542/8
Century 955
Colaba 396
Edward 850 40
Elphinstone (Ord) 90 91 89/8 90/8
Elphinstone (Pref) 137/8 38/12
Finlay 337 31/8 32
Gokak 343 38 40
India United (Defd) 3/8 3/8/6 3/6/6
India United (Ord) 17/10 17/11 17/7 17/8/6 17/5 17/7
Indore 745 37/8 42/8
Kohinoor 682 79 80 77 78 72 74 72 74/8 70 73/8 72 74 73
Luxmi 1572/8
Madhusudan 572/8 82/8
Meyer 242/8 45 42/8
Model 280
Morarjee 752/8
Mysore 295 96/4
New Great 430 28 29 26/8 27
Rajabhadur 143/12
Sassoon Cotton 25/8
Simplex 342 40 41/8 37/8 40 37/8 38
Swadeshi 712 8 13 6 8 4 8/8
Swan 384 82 83/8 82
Tata Mills 81/8 81 82 81
Vishnu 557/8
Western India 3650
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. 710
Sialkot Narowal Rly. 117/8
Central Provinces Rly. 108/8

BANKS.

Baroda 165
Central 109 8/4
Habib 85/8
Imperial (Old) 2425
Imperial (New) 611/14
India 230 29/4
International 58 60
Reserve 157
Union 12/6
United Commercial 91/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 215/10
Ajmer 15
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1845 40 42/8
Tram (Ord) 137/8 56/12 57
Tram (Pref) 72/8 73/4
Bombay Suburban 240
Karachi 238/12

INSURANCE

British India 28/8
Jupiter 48
New India 95/8 95 95/4
Universal 16/4
Vulcan 19/8

Bombay Steam 660 62/8
Scindia 43 42/6 42/8 42/3 42/8 42/4 42/5
Bengal Steel 44/6 44/8 44/4
Indian Iron 54 53/8 53/10
Tata Steel (Defd) 2672/8 67/8 72/8 67/8 77/8 53/12 60 62/8 65 51/4 60 50 60 55 57/8
Tata Steel (Ord) 479 78 78/8 74/8 75/8 75 76/8 74 76 74/8 75/8 75
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 172 73/8 72/4 72/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 462/8 65
A. Cement 244 43/8 44 42 42/8 42
Belapur 256 53/8
Burmah (Old) 627/8 23/12 25 22/8 25 22/8
Burmah (New) 220 21/4
B. B Petrol 6/5 6/4
I. Bleaching 206 5
Port Canning 106/8 7
P Construction (Ord) 230 29 30
Shivrajpur 58/8 58/4
Tata Chemical (Ord) 24/12 24/15 24/10 24/12
Tata Oil 90 89/8 90
Western India Match 400 397/8
New Union Mills 28/4 28/8
Bombay Uganda 84

DECREASE OF Rs. 11 CRORES IN NOTE CIRCULATION

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended Feb. 1st. shows a further decrease of Rs. 11.23 crores in notes circulation at Rs. 1188.44 crores against Rs. 1199.68 crores in the previous week. Notes held in the Banking Department also show a increase of Rs. 9.26 crores at Rs. 57.30 crores. Total notes issued show a decrease of about Rs. 2 crores. On the assets side Sterling Balances show a decrease of Rs. 5/- crores at Rs. 1130.32 crores. In the Banking Department Central Government Deposits increase Rs. 3/- crores while Scheduled Banks deposits show an increase of about Rs. 10/- crores. Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	57,30,50,000
Notes in circulation	1188,44,96,000
Total Notes issued	1245,75,55,000
Total Liabilities	1245,75,55,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1130,32,89,000
Total of A	1174,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	13,17,06,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,15,000
Total Assets	1245,75,55,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 94.300 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	485,81,05,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,96,61,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	16,39,85,000
(b) Banks	116,10,31,000
(c) Others	9,04,60,000
Bills Payable	3,63,79,000
Other Liabilities	14,35,26,000
Total Rs.	657,31,47,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	57,30,59,000
Rupee Coin	42,17,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,96,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Government Treasury Bills	4,60,73,000
Balances held abroad*	547,34,19,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	5,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,25,000
Investments	36,90,10,000
Other Assets	10,63,48,000
Total Rs.	657,31,47,000

*Includes Cash & Short Term Securities.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, February 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 17 1/4 Nom.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai Cross Rate 3d. to 3 1/16d.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32 19.36.
London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.43 4.45.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68 10.70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
London Discts: 3 Months. 17/32 p.c.
London Discts: 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c., 3 months 1/2 p.c. 6 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:— Easier.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Feb. 6.

Cocoanuts raw 135; Dry 125; Cocoanut oil 535; Copra Office 340; Dilpasand 365; Madrasnottam 390 Good gooda 330; Paper Wynaad 395; Country 370; Dry Ginger Chernad 340, Ernad 335; Coffee Robusta 85.

Wall Street Displays Firmer Tendency On Renewed Buying

LONG LIQUIDATION IN CROP MONTHS IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, February 5. (Reuter):

Wall Street opened irregular and moderately active. Selected issues advanced modestly evidently inspired by expectations that the administration's new wage price programme will be inflationary. Meanwhile, the labour situation continues to act as a brake on investors with dealings slowing down considerably. During the afternoon, issues continued to climb led by coppers, steels, packers, sugars and assorted specialities with buying influenced by the idea that higher ceilings on metals and other durables would be approved by the administration's new wage price policy. Commitments were reinstated in many instances. However, sceptics remained aloof. The session closed firm.

American telephone 194-7/8 (194-1/4), Amerex Corpn. 38-3/4 (39), Anaconda Copper 50-7/8 (49), Chase National Bank 44-1/8 (44-3/4), Sinclair Oil 19-7/8 (20), Firestone Tyre 79-3/8 (78-1/2), General Electric 51-1/8 (51-1/8). General Motors 79-3/8 (79-3/8) Ingersol Rand 142-1/2 (141-1/2). International Nickel 42-5/8 (41-7/8), National City Bank 48-1/4 (48-1/2), New York Central Rail 34-1/8 (33-3/4), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 17-1/8 (17-1/8), Texas Corpn. 58-1/2 (58-1/4), Union Carbon 108-3/4 (109), U. S. Smelting Refining 82-1/2 (79-1/2), U. S. Steel Corpn. 96-7/8 (95-1/2), Western Union Telegraph 52-3/8 (52-1/8).

COTTON QUIETLY STEADY

New York cotton market opened steady and rose slightly early on further inflationary buying and scarcity of contracts. Inflationists were still discussing the possibility of a change in the administration's wage price policy and the likelihood of higher cotton goods ceilings but speculative support lacked the recent aggression. Mills bought near months against textile orders but support gradually waned and trends became slightly erratic. New crops lost all the earlier improvement owing to increased profit-taking and hedging but old crops held up fairly well. Technical considerations again appeared as a restrictive influence while operators were inclined to await Washington developments. Once again, however the setback from the recent sharp gains was unimportant and steady tone ruled towards noon. Earlier in the afternoon sagging developed into general easiness when let up support left the market susceptible to increased selling. This came chiefly through commission houses which indicated increased desire of speculators to take some of their profits while New Orleans houses also took to selling side. Though of little account for the latter, it may have reflected the belief that the market was due technical correction. Prices decline below the morning best with new crops leading the setback though old crops showed less resistance than during the morning. Finally selling subsided and the market rallied slightly on renewal of trade buying. The growth of inflationary psychology was considered to be the chief obstacle to any definite pressure. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 180,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago grains: May rye broke the five cent limit after the news that the Board of Trade has been requested by the Secretary of Agriculture to limit or discontinue trading in this option. Easiness of the Winnipeg market was an additional factor. Meanwhile, activity in other grains remained in doldrums, reflecting lack of offerings as well as inclination to await Washington developments in connection with wheat exports and price control.

May, 1.80 1/2 bid (1.80 1/2 bid).
July, 1.80 1/2 bid (1.80 1/2 bod).
September, 1.80 1/2 bid (1.80 1/2 bid).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, February 5.

Continuing under the influence of political considerations the stock markets today again spent a rather quiet session. Rather more interest, however, developed in the afternoon, but the volume of business was insufficient severely to test the prices. The undertone, however remained good. A prominent feature was the strength in Mexican Eagle oil around one and six higher at 14 shillings and 9 pence on unconfirmed rumours that an agreement had been reached with the Mexican Govt. regarding expropriated properties. Hudson's Bay was again in the picture. The recent satisfactory Canadian fur sales attracting some investment buying. Lautaro nitrate came in for attention, gaining sixpence at 25 shillings and 3 pence on revived hopes of worldwide demand for nitrate. Scarcely any feature appeared among the industrials. The recent firmness in British funds was well maintained but business was on a much smaller scale than recently. Operators generally appeared satisfied to await fresh developments before increasing their commitments.

DECLINE IN CANADIAN OUTPUT OF SILVER

OTTAWA, Feb. 5 (U.P.A.): Canadian Government officials to-day predicted that the output of Canadian silver this year will decline but producers will get greater revenue because of the removal of price ceilings.

These quarters said that while production this year is expected to reach only nine million and five hundred thousand fine ounces, the new seventy-eight cent Canadian price will net producers approximately seven million and four hundred and ten thousand dollars.

The production of refined silver in Canada during 1945 totalled roughly ten million and nine hundred thousand fine ounces which were sold for about five million and three hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.

SPICE TRADE TO SECURE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5. (U. P. A.): Circles engaged in spice trade to-day moved to secure an equitable distribution of spice supplies in the U. S. by advocating the lifting of wartime controls or an adjustment in the American ceiling prices to conform to world markets.

The directors of the American Spice Trade Association unanimously agreed with the proposal.

WORTH STREET AT STANDSTILL

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (U.P.A.): Trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market to-day remained at a standstill with raw cotton mixing into higher ground.

Producers showed a stronger determination to avoid new business until price ceiling relief comes.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 5

March	25.40+01
March highest	25.47+08
March lowest	25.32—07
May	25.36—01
July	25.33—04
October	25.17—07
December	25.15—07
January	25.14—04
March	25.13—02
Middling Spot	25.94—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 5

March	25.44—04
May	25.40—06
July	25.39—06
October	25.21—06
December	25.18—05
Middling Spot	25.15—05

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, Feb. 5

March	25.45
May	25.42
July	25.41

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb. 5.

Spot 44d. Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 5.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2, buyers 4.03 1/2. Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 5.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 63 quoted Feb. March. Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

N. Y. SILVER.

New York, Feb 5.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70.3/4 cents.

CONTOUR BUNDING IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Results Prove Increased Yield In Crops

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5 (AP1): Contour bunding experienced in the Bombay Presidency has resulted in an increased yield of crops by twenty to thirty per cent. There was an increase in fodder crop also.

The chief benefits that have accrued from this method of field embankment are prevention of erosion and conservation of moisture in the soil with the consequent increase in crop returns. The movement of soil outside a contour-bunded becomes difficult and it is estimated that erosion is reduced to one half in the first year and to one-tenth at the end of five years. The additional moisture held in the soil by the action of bunds increases the yield of crops to a considerable extent. This yield can be further enhanced by dry farming operations (an improved scientific method of tillage with seed drills, flat blade and tine-tooth hoes) in place of the ordinary method employed by cultivators.

INVESTMENT OF BRITISH CAPITAL

LONDON, Feb. 6 (A.P.A.): The House of Commons gave a second reading last night to a bill aimed at fitting new investment of capital into the frame of the Government's five year plan to make Britain a socialist nation.

A heavy Labour majority, backed by Liberals, defeated by 326 to 142, votes a rejection motion offered by Conservative Brendan-Bracken, who declared the bill "might easily send all our most hopeful, enterprising investors to countries like the United States or Canada where there is freedom to finance and market costly inventions or processes."

The measure would give the Chancellor of the Exchequer, working with two advisory boards, authority to direct investment in business "in the national interest" and keep it out of others regarded as less necessary.

International Hides, Skin And Leather Committee

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6 (A.P.I): Following the dissolution of the Combined Raw Materials Board on December 31 last, representatives of the Governments of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States have announced the formation of an International Hides, Skins and Leather Committee.

The purpose of the Committee are to recommend to the appropriate national agencies a distribution of the world's exportable surplus of such raw, semi-tanned and tanned hides, skins and leathers as the Committee agree under the provisions of its terms of reference, among countries who normally have a share in the works exportable supplies of these materials and according to bases and standards to be determined by the Committee.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

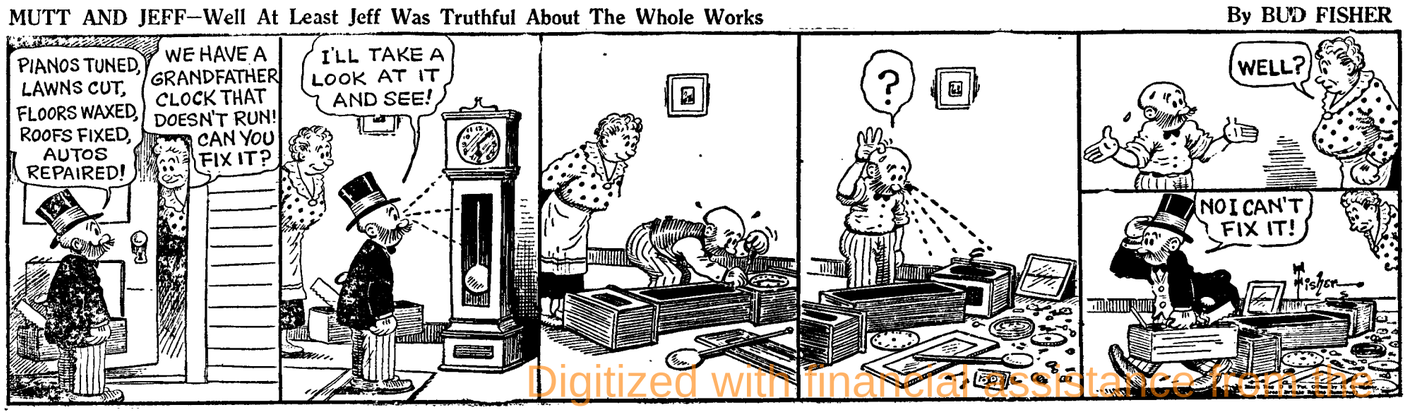
London, Feb. 5.

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 pc	76 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 pc	93
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 pc 1961	109 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 pc	105
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	115 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 pc	114 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10 7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90
National Bank of India	40

An invaluable aid to the relief of cold and cough remedying all lung disease.

P. M. BAGCHI & CO., LTD.
CALCUTTA & BOMBAY

MUTT AND JEFF—Well At Least Jeff Was Truthful About The Whole Works — By BUD FISHER


PIANOS TUNED, LAWNS CUT, FLOORS WAXED, ROOFS FIXED, AUTOS REPAIRED!
WE HAVE A GRANDFATHER CLOCK THAT DOESN'T RUN! CAN YOU FIX IT?
I'LL TAKE A LOOK AT IT AND SEE!
?
WELL?
NO! I CAN'T FIX IT!
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Tamil Vadama Brahmin respectable family in decent position invites Correspondence from parents of cultured Girls Box No. 804 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Smart Girl to distribute samples of Ceylon Desiccated Coconut in Bombay City area. Qualifications knowledge of English upto Junior Standard, ability to converse in Hindi or Gujerati. Salary Rs. 100/- per month, plus Rs. 15/- travelling allowance per month, plus dearness allowance, according to Ceylon Government scale which is at present Rs. 54/- per month. Apply personally to Ceylon Trade Commissioner ,Ceylon House, Bruce St. Mornings 10-11 upto 11th February. (6549)

Wanted—Immediately graduates to learn an insurance business giving sure and easy income of Rs. 150 -, per month. Experience not needed. Business taught by an old established Limited firm of repute Box No. 771, "Bombay Chronicle".

Diploma Course for Graduates and Undergraduates. Reporting, Subediting, Advertising, Short Story, Book Reviewing. Personal, Postal Tuition. Prospectus against 4 Anna stamps. Horniman College of Journalism, Matunga, Bombay. (777)

Wanted for Secretariat, Banswara Government, one senior clerk in the grade 50-3-80, preference will be given to a B.Com. One smart and efficient male Stenographer in the grade 60-4-100/76/- two typists in the grade 25-1½-40/34/8/- Higher initial start will be given to a really deserving candidate. Apply with testimonials to Chief Secretary, Banswara. (6547)

Wanted a Matron for the Albert Edward Hospital and Shree Padmaraje Maternity Home, Kolhapur. Salary Rs. 250-10-400 with Rs. 30/- as mess and uniform allowance plus dearness allowance and free laundry. Free unfurnished quarters with light. Contributory provident fund on confirmation. Candidates with special merits may be started on higher salary. The post will be on probation for one year in the first instance. Applicant must be fully trained and qualified with at least five years administrative and teaching experience in a recognised hospital. Age 35-45. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 28th Febr. 1946, with copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Candidates, if called for interview, will have to travel at their own expense. Chief Medical Officer, Kolhapur State. 6581

Wanted immediately for a well-known Local Engineering Factory a qualified and experienced Foundry Foreman with thorough and up-to-date experience in Modern Foundry including Machine moulding methods and equipment. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 6579, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon Salary 200 with quarters, practice, also joining expenses for Surat. Apply Box No. 797, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Tutor in mathematics for St. V. Apply Box No. 794, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for first class modern Restaurant a European or Anglo-Indian Supervisor. Only persons with experience in the line need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 796 "Bombay Chronicle." (796)

Wanted immediately an exper-ienced Mechanic to work as Foreman for Textile Machinery manufacture in a big Factory in Bombay Presidency but outside Bombay. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and the minimum salary expected to Box No., 6589, The "Bombay Chronicle." (6589)

Wanted for a child aged two years of a Ruling Family in Kathiawar—energetic young Montessori or Nursery trained graduate —boarding and lodging free. State age, salary expected and recent photograph. Apply Box No 6588 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS WANTED

Matriculate knowing accounts, audit office routine, Estate calculating, seeks Employment write to Box No. 802, "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCIAL

Financing Partner required on in-terest and/or Profit sharing basis for Firm handling Railways and Govt. Constructions. Apply stating rate of interest required and limit to Box No. 803, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Secondary Teachers' Training Col-lege, Baroda. Applications for admission to the B.T. Course 1946-47, will be accepted till 28th February 1946. (6580)

Admission—Davar's College of Commerce—Professional and Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for enrolment, 51, Esplanade Road. (806)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted 3 or 4 Room block near Matunga G.I.P. Phone No. 27173. 801

BUSINESS OFFERS

Distributors wanted. A premier film producing limited concern of Bombay will consider proposals from sound parties for the distribution rights in respect of their forthcoming pictures either for world rights or for provincewise. For particulars please Apply Box No. 6489 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

IN BASIC SOLUTION OF CLOTH-FAMINE

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS, LTD.

Regd. Office: 162, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

COTTON GARDEN: TRIPURA Cotton Estate, Tipperah. ESTD. 1943. MILL SITE: GARIA, 24, Paraganas.

DIVIDEND
Paid
1943 ..... 10%
1944 ..... 15%

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR

WANTED AGENTS FOR SALE OF SHARES.
Particulars on Request.
Managing Director: Mr. D. GANGULI, M.A.
(4725)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS giving details about age, qualification, domicile, caste and experience etc. are invited before 20th February 1946 for the following posts with pay-scales dearness allowance as herein stated at the Certified School, Nanded, District Poona to be established under the Bombay Children Act. The candidates are entitled to rent free quarters and dearness allowance in force from time to time.

Post.	Pay-Scale.	Dearness Allowance.
(1) Lady Superintendent	Rs. 75-5-135-E. B.-15|2-180.	Rs. 18|- p.m.
(2) Trained nurse	Rs. 55-5-75.	Rs. 18|- p.m.

2. The applicants should not ordinarily be more than 25 years of age in case they belong to advanced communities and 28 years in case they belong to intermediate or backward communities, but the age limit could be relaxed in exceptional cases.

3. The applicants called for interview will have to travel at their own expense. Original certificates regarding age, qualifications and testimonials should be produced at the time of interview and only copies should be sent with applications.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Chief Inspector of Certified Schools,
Bombay Province, Poona.

Poona, 5th February 1946. (6587)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

The Controller of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of Scrap Timber. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Re. 1|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 18-2-1946 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (6545)

NOTICE

Office of the Superintendent, Govt. Printing & Stationery, Burma.

All surplus leave personnel of the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Burma, should report for duty on or before 28th February, 1946.

Those who fail to do so by that date will be considered to have resigned from their post and the vacancies thus caused will be filled up.

WA GYI,
Superintendent.
Govt. Printing and Stationery, Burma. 6560

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary post of typist on Rs. 55|- p. m. in the Unified scale of Rs. 40-5-60-5-80 plus allowances, as sanctioned by Government of India from time to time. The minimum qualification should be matriculation or equivalent examination.

Applications stating caste, age, qualification, previous experience and copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned not later than 15th February 1946.

(Sd.) R. J. BUTANI,
Manager.
Govt. of India Estates,
Commerce House
Ballard Estate, Bombay. (6578)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for two posts of Surveyors on the Post-War Reconstruction Establishment of the P.W.D., Junagadh State, are invited from Graduates and Diploma Holders in Civil Engineering, (preferably Muslims) with 2 to 3 years' experience in road or Irrigation Projects and good knowledge of Surveying, Levelling and Contouring. Posts are temporary for a period of one year in the first instance with likelihood of permanancy later on. Pay Rs. 100-5-150 p. m. for Graduates and Rs. 75-5-100 p. m. for Diploma Holders. with T. A. according to State Rules.

Applications, stating Age, Experience etc., should reach to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Junagadh State, on or before 15-2-1946. (6586)

NOTICE

Experienced Contractors to quote labour rates for R.C.C. and Masonry works at V. J. T. Institute, Matunga, Bombay, within a week. Details of plans of the proposed structures may be seen in the office of the undersigned between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on working days.

P. N. JOSHI,
Principal & Secretary. 6590

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale—One Packard Car in excellent condition, Chevrolet Trucks, Band-Saws, Electric Motor—20 H.P. A.C. For particulars contact: Messrs. R. K. Vijan & Co., Rest Camp Road, Deolali Camp. (768)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks, Fireclays of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S. W. Pipes etc. available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, Ltd., Ishwar Nagar Delhi. 6416

BAN ON EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS

ORDER

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 2nd February 1946.

No. 48(a)/IV-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and in partial supersession of the Order issued in Government Notification in the Finance Department (Supply) No. 48-IV dated the 27th September 1943, that is to say, in so far as it relates to any place within the limits of the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 9th February 1946, no person shall remove groundnuts (in shell) or groundnut seeds by rail, road, sea or air from any place within the limits of the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District to any place in India outside the limits of the said City and District except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or the Deputy Director of Civil Supplies (General), Bombay, or the Licencing Officer in the Office of the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

Provided that no such licence shall be necessary for the carrying of any of the said articles not exceeding 10 lbs. in weight as part of his personal luggage by a bona fide traveller.

EXPLANATION: For the purposes of this Order, "the Bombay Suburban District" means the Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October 1945.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above Order should be given by—(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazete; (b) issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions; (c) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:—(1) The "Times of India", Bombay. (2) The "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay. (3) The "Free Press Journal", Bombay. (4) The "Morning Standard", Bombay. (5) The "Nawakal", Bombay. (6) The "Navashakti", Bombay. (7) The "Janmabhumi", Bombay. (8) The "Vatan", Bombay. (9) The "Mumbai Samachar", Bombay. (10) The "Jam-e-Jamshed", Bombay. (11) The "Iqbal", Bombay. (12) The "Inquilab", Bombay, (13) The "Vishwamitra", Bombay; (d) affixing copies thereof to the notice boards in the revenue offices in the Bombay Suburban District, and announcing by beat of drum in the villages in the Bombay Suburban District that copies of the Order have been so affixed: and (e) supplying copies of the same to the following trade associations, namely:—(1) The Bombay Groundnut Crushing Industry, Bombay. (2) The Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay. (3) The Seeds Traders Association Ltd., Bombay. (4) The Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay.

By Order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government. 6584

THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA LTD.

BOMBAY, 6th February, 1946.
NOTICE.
RANJI TROPHY CRICKET MATCH.

The dates for the Ranji Trophy Cricket Match between Bombay and Baroda have been fixed for 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th February 1946. Members are requested to collect badges for their guests from the Office.

M. S. DULEEPSINHJI,
Secretary. 6577

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

The facilities at the Company's Cash Receiving Centres are now restored.

Reading of meters and submission of electric supply bills has also been resumed.

The inconvenience which has been caused to the public by the temporary suspension of normal procedure is greatly regretted. (6585)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR appointment to two posts of District Co-operative Officers are invited from persons with "Approved War-service."

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: A degree in Commerce, Agriculture, Law or Economics, or Government Diploma in Co-operation and Accountancy.

AGE LIMIT:—30 years: but applications from persons above the age limit will also be considered.

LANGUAGE QUALIFICATION:—Thorough knowledge of Marathi and/or Gujarathi.

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS:—1ST MARCH 1946.

Particulars and prescribed forms of applications are obtainable from the office of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona and can be obtained on application.

S. M. IKRAM, I.C.S.,
Registrar,
Co-operative Societies, B.P.,
Poona.
Poona, the 2nd February 1946. 6585

AUCTION SALES

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Messrs. Bennett & Co., will sell by public auction the abovementioned on Sunday the 10th February 1946 at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.) at "Back-Bay View" (Ground Floor) on the premises of Ideal Furnishing Co., at New Queen's Road close to Roxy Cinema, the property of a Gentleman Collector.

On view from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. (S. T.).

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"Well, I bought a bottle of Kruschen, and took a teaspoonful every morning. When the bottle was finished, I said 'Oh, it's the same as everything else; I'm no better.' But my husband said, Persevere; try another! Give it a chance to act on your blood.' Well, I got another, and before it was finished my knees unlocked—honestly they did. I could hardly believe it myself when I could stoop down and get up again without help.. I was so excited about it. I kept on, took another bottle, and believe me I am not like the same woman. I walked four miles the other day and felt fine."—(Mrs.) E. A.

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Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all good chemists and stores.

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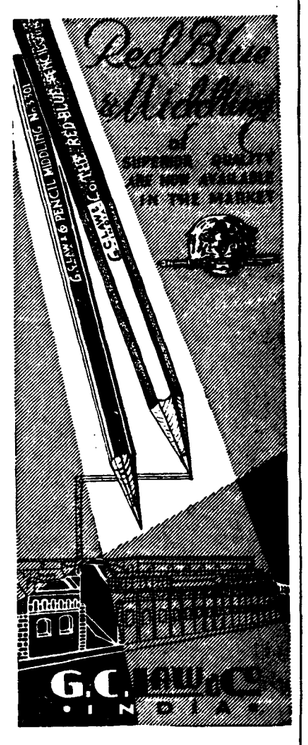

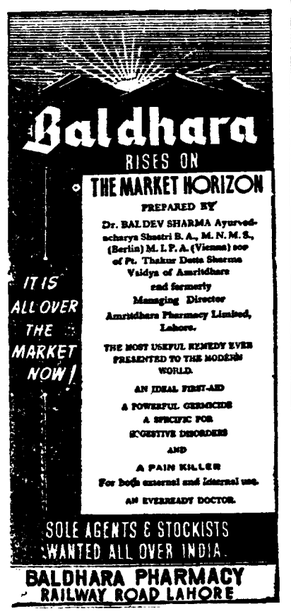
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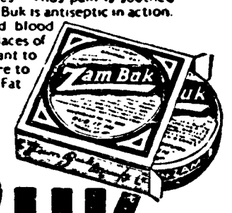

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